

Nif. נִפְסַק to be split, cut in two, broken. Tosef. B. Kam. XI, 15; B. Kam. 119^b בְּמַגְרֵה הַיִּבְּנִי chips at planing, v. יָבֵר I. Hull. III, 1 נִשְׁבַּר הַשְּׁדֵרָה וְלִהְיוֹת שְׁלוֹם if the spinal column is broken and the spinal cord severed. Sabb. 112^a סַנְדַּל אֲזִינִי שֶׁנִּפְסְקוּ שְׁרֵי a sandal, both ears (loops) of which are torn off; Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 5 שֶׁנִּפְסְקוּ; Kel. XXVI, 4; a. fr.—[Tosef. Mikv. III, 5, sq. וְנִפְסְקוּ, v. פֶּקַח.]

Hif. הִפְסִיק 1) *to separate, sever connection; to form a partition.* Sot. 38^b אֵינָהּ מִפְסָקֶת בֵּין ר' וְכ' an even an iron wall forms a partition between Israel and his father in heaven (worshippers form a congregation even if separated by a partition); Pes. 85^b. Peah. I, 2 וְאֵלֵי מִפְסָקִין לִפְנֵי the following things form a division of fields with regard to Peah: a brook &c. Ab. Zar. 52^a הֵנִיךְ the word *eth* (before *elohehem* Deut. XII, 2) divides the subject (so as not to allow an analogy between idolatrous utensils and the idols themselves), v. next w.; a. fr.—2) *to interrupt; to cause to cease; to leave off; to pause.* Ber. II, 2 בֵּין רִימָר לֵאמֹר וְיִצְרֵל לֹא יִפְסֹק in the last portion of the Sh'm'a (Num. XV, 37-41) and 'Ēmeth V'yatsib' one must not pause (interrupt the prayer to greet a person &c.). Ib. 14^a מִהוּ שִׁפְסִיק מִהוּ מַגְלִיל one interrupt one's self during the reading of the M'gillah? [Ib. also פֹּסֵק *Kal.*] Ib. V, 1. Ex. R. s. 2 עַם כָּל הַנְּבִיאִים with all other prophets the Lord ceased from speaking at times, but with Moses he never ceased. Taan. 30^a סְעוּדָה הִפְסִיקָהּ the meal with which one ceases (the last meal before beginning to fast, called הִפְסִיקָהּ שֶׁל עֵינוֹר *Y. Nidd. I, 49^c* and ceased (to have menstruation) for three periods. Meg. III, 6 אֵין מִפְסָקִין בַּקְלֵלוֹת וְכ' in reading the curses (Lev. XXVI, 14-44; Deut. XXVIII, 15-89) you must not break off, but one person must read the whole &c. Ib. 31^b מָקוֹם שֶׁמִּפְסִיקִין בִּשְׁבֹּחַ וְכ' where they leave off reading on Sabbath morning, there they continue in the afternoon &c. Sot. IX, 9, v. supra. Gen. R. s. 52, beg. מָה אֲנִי shall I allow charity to cease in my house (to fall into desuetude from want of opportunity)?; a. fr.—3) *to cut sprays off, trim, v. פָּסַח.*—4) *to dam.* Tosaf. Par. V (IV), הוּא מִפְסִיק וְנִמְלֵךְ he makes a dam (cuts off the influx) and lays the cavity dry.

Pi. פִּי. 1) *to trim*. Tosef. B. Kam. XI, 18, v. פִּיגָג.—
2) *to interrupt*.—Part. pass. מְפַסֵּק. *pl.* מְפַסְקִין. Y. Pes.
X, 37^c; Y. Sabb. VIII, beg. 11^a מַדּוּ לְשִׁתְּוֵיהֶן מֵ? how about
drinking them (the four cups of the Passover evening)
in pauses (sipping)?, v. פִּיגָג.—3) *to cut down, ruin; to cut to
pieces*. Pesik. Nah., p. 128^a קִיצְצוּהוּ וּפִסְקוּהוּ they cut it
down and ruined it (the vineyard). Lam. R. to IV, 15
עָלִיָּהּ וְהִירָהּ... מְפַסְקִין the carriage passed over them and
dismembered them; Pesik. Vattom., p. 133^b וּמִסְכָּתָהּ
(corr. acc.); Yalk. Is. 266 עָלִיָּהּ וּמִסְכָּתָהּ... וְהִירָהּ; a. e.

Hithpa. הִתְפַּסַּס, *Nithpa.* נִתְפַּסַּס 1) *to be severed*. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 5, v. supra.—*2) (sub. בִּינִים, comp. קָרַץ, Prov. X, 10; VI, 13) *to blink*. Deut. R. s. 5 מִתְפַּסֵּס עָשָׂה he pretended to be blinking (Y. Sot. I, 16^d bot., a. e. עָבַר גְּרִמְיָה חָשַׁב בִּינִינָה).

פָּסִיק ch. same, 1) *to cut, split, sever*. 'Targ. Jud. XVI, 9. Targ. II Sam. X, 4; I Chr. XIX, 4; a. fr. —

Part. pass. פָּסִיק, פְּסִיק. Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 2 (h. text פָּצִיעַ רֹכֵחַ); Y. ib. גִּירָא פ' (h. text שָׁפָחָה). Targ. O. Lev. XXII, 22 (h. text וְרִוּחַ).—Hull. 8^b, v. וְנִזְנָן I. B. Bath. 21^b פְּסִיקָא קָא thou cuttest off (interferest with), v. רִיזְנָתָא. Lev. R. s. 32, end פְּסִיק דְּרֵאזִי גִבְרָא (thou cuttest off (shortenest) this man's (my) life (by divulging my spurious descent)); a. fr.—פְּסִיק רִישֵׁיהּ וְלֹא יָמֻת 'let his head be cut off, but let him not die', a dialectic term for *an unavoidable result of an act*. Sabb. 75^a ב'פ' מִדֵּרָא ר'ש' ב' R. S. (who ordinarily permits, on the Sabbath, an act which may have as a result a violation of the Sabbath law, if the latter is not intended) admits that such an act is forbidden, if the result is inevitable.—2) to *separate, divide*. Targ. Hos. II, 8 (ed. Lag. Af.).—Pes. 111^a פְּסִיקִינָהּ דְּרֵאזִי (Rashb. פְּסִיקִינָהּ) the public road divides them (the two palms); a. e.—Meg. 2^b; B. Kam. 65^b, v. infra Af.—3) to *be interrupted; to cease*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIV, 12 (h. text וְרִוּחַ). Targ. II Esth. III, 7. Targ. Deut. V, 19; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 31; Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX; Yalk. ib. 673 (expl. לֹא נִשְׁכַּח, Zeph. III, 5) פְּסִיקִי לֹא תֵינָם לֵינָם they never fail. M. Kat. 4^a עֲבִירָא דְּפְסִיקָא water which never fails. Ib. פְּסִיקָא לֹא נִשְׁכַּח it often fails. Ib. 18^b קָלָא דְּלֵא פְּסִיקָא a continuous rumor; a. fr.—Ib. 18^b קָלָא דְּלֵא פְּסִיקָא how long must a rumor last to be called a continuous rumor? Ib. בִּידִי בִידִי לֹא נִשְׁכַּח if it has not ceased at intervals. Gitt. 69^a לִיפְסִיק . . . לִיפְסִיקִי כִי הִידִי דְּפְסִיק . . . לִיפְסִיקִי as this water ceases to run, so may the blood of—stop flowing. Sabb. 30^b פְּסִיקָא לֹא נִשְׁכַּח I; a. fr.—4) to *apportion, assign, bargain, agree, subscribe*. Y. Hor. III, 48^a הוּוּא חֲמִי . . . פ' הוּוּא פְּסִיק לְקִיבְלִיהּ he waited to see how much the whole assembly subscribed, and he subscribed an amount equal to the entire subscription; Lev. R. s. 5 כֹּד חוּזִין פְּסִיקִין וְכ' when all people had subscribed, he &c. Ib. פ' הוּוּא לִיבְרָא וְכ' subscribed one pound of gold. Keth. 65^a פְּסִיקָא לִי מוֹזִין give me an order for my food; a. fr.—Ib. 63^a פְּסִיקִין לִיהּ וְכ' they made arrangements for him for six years (to remain at college). Lev. R. s. 34 אֲנִי פְּסִיקִין פְּרִנָּה we shall make up the dowry by subscription (v. פְּסִיק); Yalk. ib. 665; a. fr.—5) to *decide, adjudge*. Targ. I Kings XX, 40. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 10; a. e.—Succ. 29^b, a. e. לֹא שָׁנָא אֵל פְּסִיקִין וְכ' the editor of the Mishnah decides and teaches; i. e. speaks absolutely, drawing no distinction whether &c. Gitt. 86^b לֹא פְּסִיקָא לִיהּ it was not decided with him, i. e. he could not state it absolutely; a. fr.—6) to *close*; פ' סִידְרָא to *close the reading from the Pentateuch, read the Haftarah*. Yoma 87^a; a. e., v. סִידְרָא.—7) (denom. of פְּסִיקָא) to *recite a verse*, v. preced. a. פְּסִיקָא.

Af. אָפּסִיק 1) *to sever, break, burst.* Targ. Nah. I, 13; a. e.—2) *to separate, interpose, divide off.* Targ. Hos. II, 8; a. e.—Meg. 9^b אַתָּה אַרְאֵה אֶת אֲפִסְקִיהָ *Ms. M. (ed. פֿאַסִיק, פֿאַסִיק)* the *eth* (אַרְאֵה, Esth. IX, 21) comes to divide the sentence (giving it the meaning) that some celebrate the fourteenth and others the fifteenth of Adar. B. Kam. 65^b אַתָּה אֲפִסְקִיהָ *אֶת קָרָא* with *eth* (אַרְאֵה, Lev. V, 25) the text separates the clause from the preceding, opp. *אַרְבִּיבִי* combines it; Yalk. Lev. 479 אַתָּה אֲפִסְקִיהָ *eth* separates it; lib. *אַרְבִּיבִי* אַתָּה אֲפִסְקִיהָ (not *אַרְבִּיבִי*) to draw the line between sacred property and &c. Sot. 38^b אֵל מִמֶּנּוּ אֵל מִמֶּנּוּ אֵל מִמֶּנּוּ *אֵל מִמֶּנּוּ* . . . אֵל מִמֶּנּוּ *אֵל מִמֶּנּוּ* tall persons in front of short ones do not form a par-

titution (to intercept the priestly benediction pronounced upon the congregation); nor does the Tebah (v. תבֵּה) between the priests and the people form a partition. Pes. 111^a אַפֶּסְקִינְהוּ בַּעֲפָרָא he dammed it (the waste water poured out in the street) with dust (spread dust over it); a. fr.—Keth. 77^b; 17^a, v. infra.]—3) *to cut off, cause to cease*. Targ. I Sam. II, 33; a. e.—4) *to take the last meal before beginning the fast*. Keth. 63^a לֹא מֵרָא אֲרִי אֶלְהֵי אֲרִי Ar. (ed. אֶפֶסְקִינְהוּ *Ilhpe*.) neither father nor son partook of the last meal (before the Day of Atonement).

Ilhpe. אֶפֶסְקִינְהוּ 1) *to be cut, severed, broken off*. Targ. Jud. XVI, 9. Targ. Is. LII, 2; a. fr.—Sabb. 112^a אֶפֶסְקִינְהוּ לִיהֵי רִצְוִיעָה (read: אֶפֶסְקִינְהוּ) a strap of his shoe broke. Y. ib. VI, 8^a bot. 'רִצְוִיעָה אֶרֶב R. Aha's sandal fell off (the strap was broken). Hull. 51^a; a. fr.—2) *to be interposed, to divide off*. Keth. 17^a אֶפֶסְקִינְהוּ אֶלְהֵי אֶפֶסְקִינְהוּ a column of fire was interposed between the bier of &c.; and there is a tradition that such a phenomenon occurs only for one person in a generation &c.; ib. 77^b אֶפֶסְקִינְהוּ 3) *to take the last meal*, v. supra.

פֶּסֶק m. (preced.) *detached piece, remainder*.—Pl. פֶּסֶקִים, constr. פֶּסֶקִי, פֶּרִי. Kil. VI, 6 פֶּרִי פֶּסֶקִי, v. פֶּרִי I; Tosef. ib. IV, 8; Y. ib. VI, end, 30^c; a. e.—2) *disjunction*, esp. *peseq* (Chald. *p'sik*), a disjunctive sign (i) between two words. Ex. R. s. 2 בִּי בִּי אֶבְרָהָם אֶבְרָהָם (Gen. XXII, 11) there is a *peseq*; in 'Jacob Jacob' (ib. XLVI, 2) there is a *peseq*; in 'Samuel Samuel' (I Sam. III, 10) &c.; מֹשֶׁה מֹשֶׁה but in 'Moses Moses' (Ex. III, 4) there is no *peseq*.—Pl. as ab. טַעֲמִים פֶּסֶקִי *the division of words into clauses in accordance with the sense, punctuation*. Meg. 3^a (ref. to Neh. VIII, 8) וַיְבַרְכּוּ אֱלֹהֵינוּ 'and they taught how to understand the Scripture', this refers to the division of clauses &c.; Ned. 37^b פֶּסֶקִי.—V. פֶּסֶקִי.

פֶּסְקָא, פֶּרִי ch. same, 1) *cut*. Hull. 112^a פֶּסְקָא לִבִּי פֶּסְקָא לִבִּי he may scrape off the place where it was cut, and eat it. B. Mets. 23^b פֶּסְקָא לִיהֵי סִימָנָא בַּפֶּסְקָא Ms. F. (ed. דִּיאֲבֹלָא when he can identify it by his way of chopping.—[Hull. 51^a אֶפֶסְקִינְהוּ v. פֶּסְקָא]—Pl. פֶּסְקִי, פֶּרִי. Erub. 3^a פֶּרִי דִּיאֲבֹלָא (cmp. פֶּסְקָא) cedar logs.—[Y. Kil. IX, end, 32^d פֶּסְקִי דַּעֲמָר v. פֶּסְקִי דַּעֲמָר]—2) *interruption, broken line; space indicating a new section, paragraph*.—Pl. פֶּסְקִי, פֶּסְקִי. R. Hash. 26^b; Meg. 18^a פֶּרִי דִּיאֲבֹלָא they came to Rabbi's house in broken lines (Y. ib. II, beg. 73^a קִטְעִין קִטְעִין v. פֶּסְקִי.—Y. Sabb. I, 3^b bot. (expl. פֶּרִי דִּיאֲבֹלָא) the places in the scroll where the portions, into which the Sabbath reading is divided, begin.—3) *detached part*.—Pl. as ab. B. Bath. 68^b פֶּסְקִי בְּגִי דִּיאֲבֹלָא (Ms. R. דִּיאֲבֹלָא v. פֶּסְקִי דִּיאֲבֹלָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40) legal decision, v. פֶּסְקִי. Kidd. 70^a, v. פֶּסְקִי; a. e.; v. פֶּסְקִי.—5) *an absolute, unqualified opinion or statement*. Keth. 76^b, a. fr. פֶּרִי דִּיאֲבֹלָא how can you say this without any qualification?—6) *last meal before beginning to fast*. Y. Hall. I, 57^c top; Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b bot. אֶפֶסְקִינְהוּ כְּרִיבָא v. פֶּסְקִי.—7) *donation, collection*, v. פֶּסְקָא.—[P. (abbrev. פֶּרִי) section, a) heading in Talm. Y., subordinate to headings of sections in P'sikta.]

פֶּסְקָאוֹת, v. פֶּסְקִי. Num. R. s. 12; Sifré ib. 45, v. אֶפֶסְקִינְהוּ.

פֶּסְקָתָא f. (פֶּסֶק) 1) *subscription, collection*. Deut. R. s. 4 רֶשֶׁת לֶאֱכֹל (some ed. פֶּסְקָא) Resh Lakish arranged there a subscription, and he (Abin) gave as much as the entire assembly.—2) *division, esp. hemistich, half-verse*. Num. R. s. 13 (ref. to Ps. XIX, 8-10) [read:] שְׁלֹשָׁה פְּסוּקִים ... וְהָיוּ מִן שְׁתֵּי פְּסוּקוֹת וְכָל פֶּ' וּפֶ' מִן וְכָ' verses ... each consisting of two hemistichs, and each hemistich containing five words.—Pl. פֶּסְקָאוֹת. Ib.

פֶּסְקָתָא pr. n. pl., v. פֶּסְקָתָא.

פֶּסְקִינְהוּ, v. פֶּסְקִי.

פֶּסְקִינְהוּ, v. פֶּסְקִי.

פֶּסְקִינְהוּ, v. פֶּסְקִי.

פֶּסְקִינְהוּ f. pl. (פֶּסֶק) *divisions, parties*. Lev. R. s. 33 (פֶּסְקִינְהוּ) when you lived in your own land, you formed parties for the various idols (with play on וְרַעֲשִׁי, Ez. XVI, 25); Yalk. Dan. 1061.

פֶּסְקִינְהוּ, Y. Yoma III, 41^a top, v. פֶּסְקִינְהוּ.

פֶּסְקִינְהוּ adv. (פֶּסֶק) *in the way of chopping, across*. Hull. 51^a אֶרֶב מִחֲרִיבָא Ar. (Ms. M. אֶפֶסְקִינְהוּ; ed. אֶפֶסְקִינְהוּ, corr. acc.) if he struck her with the stick across her back.

פֶּסְקִינְהוּ, v. פֶּסְקִי.

פֶּסְקִינְהוּ, v. פֶּסְקִי.

פֶּסְקָתָא pr. n. pl. *Paskath* (*Failing*; transl. of b. h. פֶּסְקָתָא, v. פֶּסְקָתָא). Targ. Y. I Gen. XXXVIII, 5 וְהָיוּ בִּפְנֵי (Y. II וְהָיוּ בִּפְנֵי) Gen. R. s. 85 (שֵׁם מְקוֹם) (some ed. פֶּסְקָתָא) Kezib is P. (name of a place); Yalk. ib. 144.—Cmp. פֶּסְקָתָא.

פֶּסְקָתָא, v. פֶּסְקָתָא.

פֶּסְקָתָא, v. פֶּסְקָתָא.

פֶּסְקִינְהוּ, v. פֶּסְקִי.

פֶּסְקִינְהוּ, read פֶּסְקִינְהוּ m. pl. (ψαθος, ψεθος; v. P. Sm. 3199) *mats, mattresses*. Koh. R. to III, 9.

פֶּסְקִינְהוּ, v. פֶּסְקִי.

פֶּסְקִינְהוּ, v. פֶּסְקִי.

פֶּסְקָתָא, v. פֶּסְקָתָא.

פֶּסְקָתָא m. pl. (פֶּסֶק=פֶּסֶק, v. פֶּסֶק) [*talkers*], *children of six or seven years of age*. Gitt. V, 7 (59^a) הֵם מְקוֹת הַפֶּסְקָתָא the purchases or sales of movables by minors are valid; Tosef. ib. V (III) 3 (פֶּסְקָתָא); Y. ib. V, 47^c top, v. פֶּסְקָתָא III; Y. Erub. VII, 24^c bot. פֶּסְקָתָא.

פֶּסְקָתָא f. (b. h. פֶּסְקָתָא; פֶּסְקָתָא) *work; hire; wages; working stock* (cattle, tools &c.). Mekh. B'shall., Shir., s. 10 כִּינְיָא.

when the Lord came to erect the Temple, it was, as it were, work to him (by ref. to Ex. XV, 17). Num. R. s. 4 (play on פִּעְלֵרִי, I Chr. XXVI, 5) על because he did a work which the Law considers great; גְּדוּלָה פִּעַל what was the great work he did?—Ex. R. s. 41; Tanh. Ki Thissa 14' דוּרְעֵי דוּפָּ' he (the tenant) furnishes the seed and the labor (working stock). Tosef. Kidd. III, 2 שֶׁאֵעֲשֶׂה עִימֶיךָ in consideration of the work that I shall do for thee. Ib. מְנָה שֶׁאֵעֲשֶׂה. Ib. with the condition that I shall work for thee for wages. Midr. Till. to XI, 3 לִךְ הַנִּירִי לִךְ what work, O Righteous One of the world, have they (the wicked) left for thee in thy world? Ib. מִזֶּה הַמָּוֶלָה לְפִיִּעְלִי where is the reward thou hast wrought for the workers of good deeds? Ib. to Ps. XLIV רִאשׁוֹנִים in olden times, in the days of Abraham, thou didst a great work (miracle); Yalk. ib. 746. Treat. Der. Er. Zuṭṭa, ch. II, v. פִּיִּעַל I. B. Mets. IX, 12, a. e. the law forbidding the withholding of wages over night (Lev. XIX, 13) applies to it. Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 23 לְקַבֵּל פְּעֻלָּתָן Israel shall go forth to receive their reward; a. fr.—Pl. פְּעֻלָּתָא Gen. R. s. 44 (ref. to Prov. XI, 18) שְׁעֻלָּתָאֵי וְנִמְרֹד this refers to Nimrod, whose works were in vain. Lev. R. s. 27 כָּל הַטֹּבִים וְנִמְרֹדֵיהֶם all the good rewards and comforts which the Lord will bestow upon Israel &c., v. פְּעֻלָּתָא; Tanh. Emor 11; Yalk. Is. 314; a. fr.

פְּעִילָתָא ch. same, esp. *hired man's work*. Y. Taan. I, 64^b sq. הוּיָנָא מִסֵּיעַ דְּעֵרִי מִן פְּעֻלָּתִי I was engaged in my work (as a hired man); (not פְּעֻלָּתִי) what right had I to divert my mind from my work?

פִּיעֵר, v. פִּיעֵר.

פִּיעֵר, v. פִּיעֵר pr. n. *Peor, Baal Peor*, a Moabite deity. Snh. VII, 6. Ab. Zar. 51^b; a. fr.; v. פִּיעֵר, a. פִּיעֵר.

פִּיעֵר (b. h.) *to open the mouth; to blow; to cry*. Sot. 11^b (ref. to פִּיעֵר, Ex. I, 15) שְׂדֵיחָא פִּיעֵרָא וּמִצִּירָאֵהּ אִיזָא she blew (a charm into the mother's ear) and brought the child forth; Koh. R. to VII, 1 שְׂדֵיחָא she cried out and wept for her brother &c. Ib. שְׂדֵיחָא בְּפִי פִּיעֵרָא she cried out before Pharaoh, saying &c. Sot. l. c. שְׂדֵיחָא בְּפִי פִּיעֵרָא she cried in holy inspiration and said, my mother is destined to bear a son who will save Israel. Lev. R. s. 27; Tanh. Emor 11, v. פִּיעֵרָא. Midr. Sam. ch. XXII פִּיעֵרָא כְּעֵגֶלָה she lowed like a heifer; a. fr.

Hif. פִּיעֵר same, esp. *to bleat*. Gen. R. s. 22; Yalk. ib. 38 it (the stolen lamb) is bleating behind thee.

פִּיעֵר, פִּיעֵר ch. same, *to cry, bleat, low*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3) הַלְּבָבִים הָאֵלֶּם הָאֵלֶּם the lambs bleated.—Hull. 43^a וְשֵׁי הַלְּבָבִים הָאֵלֶּם הָאֵלֶּם the cesophagus which is affected when the animal eats and also when it lows (or breathes, Rashi). Bekh. 35^a פִּיעֵר וּמִיחֵרָא if the animal has a defect in its mouth which is seen, when it opens its mouth; a. e.—Esp. *to be*

noisy, protest. Hull. 133^b פִּיעֵר הַגֵּיטָא the gentile partner usually makes himself heard (when the Jewish partner is selling). Arakh. 6^b הַגֵּיטָא הַזֶּה הוּא דְּפִיעֵר the gentile will protest (when the object which he dedicated is diverted from its use). Erub. 75^b פִּיעֵר הַגֵּיטָא if he had rented it out, he would have talked of it; a. e.

פִּיעֵרָא, פִּיעֵרָא f. (preced.) *cry, exclamation, proclamation*. Tanh. Emor 11 (play on מאֲפֵעַ, Is. XLI, 24) all the good rewards &c. (פִּיעֵרָא), will be bestowed for the sake of the one exclamation which Israel raised at Sinai (Ex. XXIV, 7); Lev. R. s. 27 בְּשִׁבְרִיל פִּיעֵרָא שֶׁפִּיעֵרָהּ וְכִי for the sake of the cry which you uttered &c.; a. e.—Pl. פִּיעֵרָא. Ib.; Tanh. l. c. הַגֵּיטָא הַזֶּה הוּא דְּפִיעֵר the one hundred cries which the travelling woman utters; Yalk. Is. 314.

פִּיעֵרָא f. (פִּיעֵר) *uncovering, committing a nuisance*. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d bot. Baal Peor אֵלֶּה בָּא פִּיעֵרָא whose worship consists in uncovering one's self.

פִּיעֵרָא f. (פִּיעֵר) *noisy, quarrelsome woman*. Succ. 31^a.

פִּיעֵר I (b. h.) [*to split*, emp. פִּעַל,] *to work*. Y. Sabb. II, end, 8^d; Tanh. Emor 7; Lev. R. s. 27 (ref. to Num. XXIII, 23) כָּל מִי שֶׁפִּיעֵר עִם אֱלֹהִים let whosoever worked with God come and take his reward. Ib. s. 4 עִם אֱלֹהִים however much man may do for his soul, he has not done his full duty. Gen. R. s. 15 (ref. to Ps. LXXIV, 12) see the good employer, for the Lord has prepared my wages (the garden of Eden), before yet I arose to work; Yalk. ib. 20. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII אִיזָא וְנִשְׁבַּח אֱלֹהִים in the six working days I worked and made the world, and on the Sabbath I rested; a. fr.—Esp. *to deal*. Lam. R. to III, 33 [read:] עִם אֱלֹהִים בְּפִי וּבִלְבָבִי בְּפִי וּבִלְבָבִי in two places Israelites dealt with God, in one they dealt with their mouth (professed faith), but not with their heart, and in the other, they dealt with their heart (were loyal at heart), but not with their mouth; at Sinai they dealt with their mouth but not with their heart (ref. to Ps. LXXVIII, 36); בבֵּל in Babylonia they dealt with their heart, but not with their mouth (ref. to Lam. l. c.); Cant. R. to VII, 8.

פִּיעֵר II m. ch. *laborer*, v. פִּיעֵר II.

פִּיעֵרָא, v. פִּיעֵרָא.

פִּיעֵרָא, v. פִּיעֵרָא.

פִּיעֵר (b. h.) *to beat, knock*.

Pi. פִּיעֵר *to beat, perturb*. Gen. R. s. 18 (play on פִּיעֵר, Gen. II, 23) הַזֶּה הוּא שְׂדֵיחָא הַזֶּה הוּא שְׂדֵיחָא this is she who perturbed me the whole night; Yalk. ib. 24 (corr. acc.).

Nif. פִּיעֵר *to be perturbed, troubled*. Gen. R. s. 89; Tanh. Mikk. 2 (distinction between פִּיעֵר and פִּיעֵרָא (Dan. II, 1); Yalk. Dan. 1060; Yalk. Gen. 147. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVII אִיזָא וְנִשְׁבַּח I am constantly perturbed (sleepless); a. e.

פָּעַם c. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *beat, step*.—*Pl.* פִּעְמוֹת. Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^c וּכְּ כִּיּוֹן שֶׁהֶרְגִישׁ בְּקוֹל פִּעְמוֹתָיו וּכְּ when he perceived the sound of R. Yishmael's footsteps. Cant. R. to VII, 2 וּמָה דִּוְהָ רִפְיָן בְּפִעְמֵי רַגְלִים 2 the verse speaks of the steps of the festive pilgrimages; ib. וְדִוְהָ רִפְיָן and what was the beauty of 'thy footsteps?' That they locked the door for all troubles (no troubles arose in the homes of the pilgrims during their absence). Lam. R. introd. (R. Nahm.) וְדִוְהָ עוֹלָיִן לְפִעְמֵי רַגְלִים they have not gone up on festive pilgrimages; Yalk. Is. 302; a. e.—2) *time*. Sabb. 12^b וּכְּ אַחַר קָרָא וּכְּ once it happened that he read &c. Pes. X, 4 (116^a) אֵיךְ הָלִילוּת אֵיךְ אֵיךְ שבכל הלילות אין איך Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) all other nights we dip (eatables) only once, and this night twice. Gen. R. s. 18 וְדִוְהָ וּבְרָאָה לֵי פ' שְׁנִיָּה and he created her a second time; וְדִוְהָ זֶה הָפ' זֶה הָיָא שֶׁל דָּוָא therefore it is written (Gen. II, 23) 'this the time', this is (the creation) of this time; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* פִּעְמִים. Pes. l. c. Yoma I, 6 וְכִּי הִרְבָּה וְכִּי many a time I read to him from Daniel; a. fr.—*at times, sometimes*. Men. 99^a sq., v. גִּרְשׁוֹל. Lev. R. s. 35, end וְכִּי שְׁעוּשָׁה בְּזִכְרוֹת וְכִי sometimes he makes (rain) for the sake of one man &c.; Y. Taan. III, 66^c top. Cant. R. l. c. פ' מְבוֹסִיִן פ' פְּעִמִּים הִלְלוּ those steps (of the travellers) are at times covered, at times uncovered; a. fr.—*Du.* פִּעְמִים *twice*. Sot. 42^a פ' שְׁנִיָּה וְכִי he addresses them twice, once &c. Cant. R. to II, 16 בְּכָל יוֹם פ' וְכִי and I declare the unity of his name twice every day (saying), Hear, O Israel, &c.; a. fr.

פָּעַע (cmp. פָּעַע) *to crush*. Targ. Jud. V, 26 פָּעַע ed. Lag. (ed. פָּעַע).

פָּעַעוּתָא I m. (פָּעַע I) *breaking, beating*.—*Pl.* constr. פִּעְעוּתָא. Sabb. 109^a וְכִי בִרְעִי פ' (some ed. פִּעְעוּתָא) to make 'hashed eggs' (of roasted eggs) is forbidden (on the Sabbath).

פָּעַעוּתָא II f. (פָּעַע II) *cover, darkness*. Targ. Job XI, 17 (Ms. פִּעְעוּתָא; h. text רַעְפָּה).

פָּעַפְעוּתָא m. pl. name of an *herb*, prob. (καρδαμύνη) a kind of *cress*. Y. Peah VIII, 21^a top (expl. by קָקִילִין q. v.); Y. Erub. III, 20^d top; Bab. ib. 28^a.

פָּעַפַּע (v. פָּעַע) 1) *to crush, crumble*. Y. Yoma I, 38^c bot. וְכִי אֵיךְ פָּעַפַּעְנוּ אֶת הַכִּתְלִים we (through our sins) have smashed the walls (with ref. to Ps. CXXXVII, 7); Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^d sq. וְכִי הִתְפַּחְשָׁה גוֹשִׁים he that crushes clouds.—2) *to spread; to pierce, penetrate*. Y. Orl. I, 61^a וְכִי הִתְפַּחְשָׁה הָרָשִׁים the roots pierce it (the pot). B. Bath. 10^a וְכִי אֵיךְ הָיָא אֵיךְ הָיָא iron is hard, fire penetrates it; Koh. R. to VII, 26 וְכִי הָיָא אֵיךְ הָיָא Hull. 105^a וְכִי הָיָא וְכִי הָיָא hot water enters into the skin of the hands, but does not wash away the fatty substance. Lam. R. to IV, 9 וְכִי הָיָא הָיָא הָיָא the flavor permeated them (creating a morbid appetite), and they died. Lev. R. s. 16, v. עָקָן. Y. Snh. X, 28^d top וְכִי הָיָא וְכִי הָיָא

and the flavor of wine spread. Y. Hag. II, 77^b bot.; Ruth R. to III, 13; Koh. R. to VII, 8, v. פָּרַס; a. e.

פָּעַפַּע I ch. same, *to hash*; v. פָּעַפַּע I.

פָּעַפַּע II (transpos. of פָּעַפַּע, v. עָפַח; cmp. גָּעַע) *to bend, cover, darken*. Part. pass. מְפַפֵּעַ; f. מְפַפֵּעָא. Targ. Job X, 22 (h. text רַעְפָּה).—V. פָּעַפַּע II.

פָּעַר (b. h.) 1) *to open wide*. Pesik. R. s. 4, end פָּעַר וְכִי אֵיךְ הָיָא אֵיךְ הָיָא a carob tree opened itself and swallowed him. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIX, 131 פָּעַרְתִּי פִּי לְחִירְתִּי I open my mouth for thy Law; לְמַלְקוֹשׁ as people open their mouth for the late rain (to inhale it); a. e.—2) *to uncover (one's self)*, esp. *to commit a nuisance before the idol Peor*. Snh. VII, 6 לְבַעַל פְּעוֹר הַפְּעִיר עֲצָמוֹ לְבַעַל פְּעוֹר he who uncovers himself before Baal Peor (is guilty, for) this is the mode of worshipping him. Yalk. Hos. 526 וְכִי אֵיךְ הָיָא אֵיךְ הָיָא they ask of thee only that thou uncover thyself before him. Snh. 64^a פ' הָיָא he eased himself before him; a. fr.

Pe. פָּעַר same. Sifrē Num. 131 לְבַעַל פְּעוֹר הַפְּעִיר, v. supra. Ab. Zar. 44^b וְכִי הָיָא לְפָנֵי לְפָנֵי before whom they commit a nuisance every day.

פָּעַר ch. same, *to uncover*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXV, 1.

Pa. פָּעַר same. Ab. Zar. 51^b קָמִידָא מְפַפֵּרִין קָמִידָא הָיָא לְפָנֵי הָיָא since they commit nuisances before him (Peor) as a mode of worship, should not offering salt and water be considered as worship?

פָּפָא (tradit. pronunc. פָּפָא) pr. n. m. *Pappa (Papa)*, name of several Amoraim. Snh. 49^b, a. fr. סָבָא the elder R. Papa. Taan. 6^b; Ber. 59^a. B. Bath. 90^b, v. הָיָא; a. fr.

פָּפָא II, נָהָר פ' pr. n. *N'har Pappa*, name of a canal and of a place in Babylonia. B. Mets. 86^a Yoma 77^b (Ms. O. פָּקוֹר; Ar. a. Ms. Alf. פָּרָר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8).—Denom. f. *pl.* פָּפִיחָא (נָהָר) belonging to N. P. Erub. 82^b פ' הָיָא הָיָא הָיָא (Ms. M. פָּפִיחָא; ed. Sonc. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) two loaves of the size baked in N. P.

פָּפָח v. פָּפַח.

פָּפּוּלִסְמוֹן m. = אֶפּוֹבִלִסְמוֹן. Gen. R. s. 34. Ib. s. 33 Ar. (ed. פָּלִסְמוֹן). Ib. s. 39, beg. Ar. (ed. אֶפּוֹבִלִסְמוֹן).

פָּפּוּנָא m. (denom. of next w.) of *Paphunia*. B. Kam. 115^a וְכִי הָיָא אֵיךְ הָיָא he sold it to a Paphunian.—*Pl.* פָּפּוּנָא. Ib. 54^b וְכִי הָיָא הָיָא הָיָא the Paphunians know a reason for that (alluding to R. Aḥa b. Jacob of Paphunia); Kidd. 35^a. Hull. 139^b; a. e.—B. Mets. 68^a פ' הָיָא הָיָא sales customary at Paphunia, v. הָיָא.

פָּפּוּנָא, פָּפּוּנָא pr. n. pl. *Paphunia* (supposed to be *Epiphania* on the Euphrates; v. Neub. Géogr., p. 360; v., however, פָּפָא II). B. Bath. 16^a; Yalk. Sam. 77; Yalk. Job 893. Pes. 42^a. Nidd. 67^b.

פָּפּוּס pr. n. m. (Πάππος) *Pappus*, 1) P. b. Judah, the alleged husband of the mother of Jesus of Nazareth.

Sabb. 104^b (missing in editions under censorial supervision). Tosef. Sot. V, 9 וְכִי שָׂדֵהוּ נִעַל וְכִי (not כגון פ' בן ר' שדירה ניעל וכי like P. b. J. who locked the door before his wife (refused to live with her on account of a suspicion); Y. ib. I, 17^a bot.; Y. Kidd. IV, 66^a פ' וְדוּרְהָ בֶן פ'; Gitt. 90^a פ' בן ר'; Num. R. s. 9 בן פ' 2—*Pappus (ben Judah)*, mentioned in connection with לֹא־יִרְיֹנֹס q. v. Sifra B'huck., Par. 2, ch. V; Y. Taan. II, 66^a top פִּירְסָא (corr. acc.); a. fr.—3) *Pappus*, father of R. Judah, a contemporary of R. Joshua. Y. B. Bath. V, 15^a bot.; Y. Ber. II, end, 5^d.—[Gen. R. s. 21 פ' ר'; Eduy. VII, 5 פפוס Ms. M., v. פפירס.]

פפריא *a certain ingredient put in colors* (?). Midr. Sam. ch. V. [The entire passage shows evidences of corruption.]

פפרי* *פפח, Pi. פפח (emp. פיר) to mouth, talk in a proud manner.* Treat. Der. Er. ch. II בִּירְיָהֶם בִּירְיָהֶם those who speak and mouth (gesticulating) with their hands.

פפרי pr. n. m. *Pappi*, 1) name of an Amora, son-in-law of R. Yitshak Napp'ha. Hull. 110^a; a. fr.—2) an otherwise unknown person. B. Bath. 48^b Rashi a. Ms. (ed. פפרי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60).—3) a fictitious name in an incantation formula. Gitt. 69^a.—V. פפרי.

פפרי, v. פפרי.

פפריאס, v. פפריס.

פפריאה, v. פפא II.

פפריאס, פפריס, פפריס pr. n. m. (*Παπρίας*) *Papias*, name of a Tannai. Eduy. VII, 5, sq. (Ms. M. פפריס, corr. acc.); B. Hash. 6^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8); Tem. III, 1. Shek. IV, 7 (early eds. פפריס; Ms. O. פפריאס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., p. 32, note 90). Yalk. Gen. 34; Gen. R. s. 21 פפריס (corr. acc.); Cant. R. to I, 9 פפריס. Mekh. Yithro, 'Amal., s. 1 פפריס.

פפיר m. (cmp. *πάπυρος*) *papyrus, linen made of papyrus*. Gen. R. s. 37, end פ' פ' garments made of papyrus; Yalk. ib. 62; Yalk. Chr. 1073.

פפיליון m. (*papilio*) *pavilion, tent, curtain*. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 2^a פ' ברוך פ' ... עשו לה פ' Ar. (ed. פפיליון) make a tent for her (my daughter), and I shall speak to her in the tent; Cant. R. to III, 9 פפיליון; Yalk. Ex. 365 אפוליון (corr. acc.; Yalk. Cant. 986 קריון). Yalk. Ps. 735 פפיליון (corr. acc.); Ruth R. s. 3, beg. פפיקין (corr. acc.). Yalk. Ps. 650 (ref. to Ps. X, 11, a. Job XXII, 14) (מותרין פפ' דרין דוזה משהן נורגין פסליון לפניו וכ' when they spread the curtain before him, the judge no longer sees what is going on; Midr. Till. ed. Bub. to Ps. I. c. מותרין פליטין (corr. acc.; Gen. R. s. 36, beg. פפיליון, כיכלה; Lev. R. s. 5, beg. דוילין).—*Pl. פפיליון* (f.), פפיליון reaching to the ceiling. Y'lamd. to Num. XI, 16 quot. in Ar. אנו עושין לך פ' וכ' we will make thee curtains, and none shall see thee.

פפריס, v. פפריס.

פפריאה, v. פפא II.

פפיליון, v. פפיליון.

פפתה, Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top, לגי פ', v. גיבבחה.

פץ m. (פצץ, *to split*) *board*.—*Pl. פצין, פצין*. Maasr. I, 7 (הפצ' מביין הפ' Mish. a. Y. ed. (Bab. ed. הפצין; Ms. M. הפצ') oil from between boards of the press. Men. 33^b הניחה בפצין (Rashi בפצין) if he placed the inscription in the boards of the door frame; v. פצין.

פצא ch. same, *board*; (cmp. דף) *column or page* (of writing).—*Pl. פצין*. Targ. Jer. XXXVI, 23 (Ar. a. Levita פצין h. pl.; Levita emends פצין; h. text פצין).

פצא, v. פצי.

פצוח, v. פצית.

פצוליא, v. פצוליא.

פצח 1) (= b. h. פצח) *to burst, open*, v. פצין.—2) (cmp. *Hif.*; v. Syr. פצח P. Sm. 3208) [*to spread*,] *to sparkle, be bright*, v. פצין.

Pa. פצח (with עינא) *to brighten the eye-sight*. Ab. Zar. 28^b פצחתי עינא to apply a paint (on the Sabbath) for the sake of brightening the eye-sight.

פצחה m. (preced.) *open, unvalled place*.—*Pl. פצחין*, פצחין. Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 31 (some ed. פצץ). [Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 41 Ms., v. פצחין.]

פצחה f. (פצח) *breaking forth, joy*. Pesik. Ronni, p. 141^b (one of ten expressions for joy); Yalk. Is. 338.

פצי (b. h. פצה) [*to split*] 1) *to open* (the mouth). Targ. Job XXXV, 6 (Ms. פאצי).—2) (cmp. פרה a. פרה) *to rescue, save*. Ib. XXXVI, 16 פצאין (h. text פצחין) Targ. Ps. XXII, 9; a. fr.—3) (cmp. פצע) *to branch off*. Ab. Zar. 17^a פצי לע"ז וכ' Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) one road branched off towards an idolatrous temple, and another to a house of prostitution.—*4) *to pass between*. Pes. 111^a פ' ואי Ar. (Ms. O. 2 פצין; Ms. O. 2 איפסע ed. (ממצין) and if one (she) passes.

Pa. פצי, Af. פצי to deliver, save. Targ. Ps. LXX, 2. Targ. Prov. XIV, 25 (ed. Wil. Af.).—B. Bath. 45^a רינה הוא רמפצי ליה מיניה (or רמפצי) the law is that he (who sold the ass) must rescue it from him (the gentile that took it by force; i. e. must restore the ass to the buyer or indemnify him). Keth. 91^b לא מפצינא לך I shall not be bound to restore it to thee. Ib. 92^a; a. e.

Ithpe. פצי to be delivered. Targ. Prov. II, 12; 16.

פצי, **פצידא**, **פציד** m. (פצי, *with format*. ד' v. preced.) 1) *cut, trench, rivulet*. Targ. Is. XXX, 14.—*Pl. פצי, פצירא, פצירין*. Targ. II Kings III, 16. Targ. Job XIV, 11 Ms. (ed. פציר, פציר).—2) [*that which is cut*

out; emp. **פצירה**, *lump of ore*.—*Pl.* as ab. Ib. XL, 18.—3) (emp. **פצירה**, *strong, violent man*.—*Pl.* as ab. Ib. XLI, 7.—V. **פצירה**.

פצירה I m. (פציר) 1) *open, an unvalled place*, v. **פצירה**.—*Pl.* כרכין פ' **פצירה**. Targ. Y. Num. XIII, 19 (ed. Vien. **פצירה**; h. text מוכנים). Targ. Esth. IX, 19. Ib. 27 (ed. Vien. **פצירה**). Targ. Josh. XIII, 23; 28 (ed. Lag. a. oth. **פצירה**; h. text חציר). Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 41 (ed. Wil. **פצירה**, Ms. **פצירה**; h. text מוכנים); a. fr.—2) *bright; checkered*, v. **פצירה**.

פצירה II pr. n. pl. *P'tsiaḥ (Open Town)*. Targ. O. Deut. II, 23 ed. Lsb. (oth. ed. רפיה, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 50; h. text חצרים).

פצירה m. (פציר) 1) *bright, sparkling*. Targ. Is. XVIII, 4 (ed. Wil. **פצירה**).—2) *checkered*.—*Pl.* **פצירה**. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 10; 12 ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. פ'). Targ. Zech. VI, 3; 6.—3) *open place*, v. **פצירה** I.

פצירה m. pl. (preced.) *inhabitants of unvalled places*. Targ. Esth. IX, 19.

פצירה m. (פציר) *board*. Sabb. VIII, 7 פ' כרי ליתן בין פ' **פצירה** as much as is required between one board and another (when they are piled up).—[Maasr. I, 7 **פצירה**, v. פץ].—Esp. *the board nailed against the wall to form a door-frame, door-post*. Men. 34^a אור פ' אלא פ' אור a room which has only one door-post (the corner wall serving for the other post). Ib. 38^b הנראה בפציר Rashi, v. פץ. — *Pl.* **פצירה**. Ib. פ' שאין לו פ' because it (the exedra) has no door-frame. Ib. עדי פצירו ed. (Ms. M. **פצירה**, read: **פצירה**, v. ערי I. Erub. 98^a **פצירה**, v. שן. B. Bath. 12^a פצירי אר פצירי if he broke open its door-frame (opened again a walled up entrance). Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^b אר פצירי he takes out its door-posts; a. e.

פצירה ch. same. [Targ. Jer. XXXVI, 23 פציר some ed., v. פצא].—*Pl.* **פצירה**, **פצירה**. Men. 33^b דאית להו פ' ולית להו מזווחא that have door-posts, and yet have no inscriptions; a. e.—Trnsf. *column, page* (of writing). *Pl.* as ab. Targ. II Esth. VI, 1. Targ. Jer. l. c., v. פצא.

פצירה m. (פציר) *mashed; constr. פציר, v. פציר*.

פצירה f. (פציר) 1) *splitting, cracking*. Sabb. 75^a פ' פצירה opening the purple snail (squeezing the fluid out) is an act coming under the category of threshing.—2) *an open wound*.—*Pl.* **פצירה**. Snh. 37^b; Tanh. B'resh. 9, a. e. פ' פ' several wounds, contrad. to חבורה. Y. Kil. IX, end, 32^d פ' בראשו פ' (not פצירה פצירה) if one has several wounds on his head.

פצירה (b. h.; emp. **פצירה**) *to split, peel*.

Pl. **פצירה** *to split, divide, branch off; to peel, lay bare*. Bekh. VI, 5, v. infra.—Part. pass. **פצירה**; f. **פצירה**; *pl.*

מפ' מראשיון Men. XI, 6 (96^a) **פצירה**; **פצירה**; **פצירה** (Mish. ed. **פצירה**) forked at the top; Tosef. ib. XI, 7; Yalk. Ex. 369. Hull. 59^b מפ' (קרנים) forked horns (antlers). Yalk. Ps. 685, v. infra.

Hif. **פצירה** 1) *to split, divide*. Bekh. VI, 5 (39^b) ... דיה **פצירה** (Mish. ed. **פצירה**) if the top end (root) of the tail divides the bone (i. e. if the backbone is branched at the place where the tail begins; Rashi **פצירה** peels the backbone, i. e. if the end of the backbone is bare of skin and flesh).—2) *to form branches, branch off*. Yoma 29^a קרניה **פצירה** לכאן **פצירה** וכ' as the antlers of the hind branch off this way and that way, so the light of dawn spreads &c.; (Yalk. Ps. 685 **פצירה** ... **פצירה**...). Yoma l. c. **פצירה** קרניה **פצירה** כל זמן שמגדלה **פצירה** as long as it grows, its antlers form additional branches every year; Yalk. l. c.—3) *to form streaks, to wrinkle*. Nidd. 47^a (expl. **פצירה**) (משפציר ראש החוטם) when the skin of the central circle of the oblate part of the breast appears wrinkled.

Nif. **פצירה** *to be peeled, streaked*, v. supra.

פצירה ch. same, *to peel, skim*. Y. Bets. V, 63^a, v. פא.

Ithpa. **פצירה**, *Ithpe.* **פצירה** *to be split, branch off*. Yoma 71^b, a. e. **פצירה** **פצירה** **פצירה** wool (on the sheep) splits off (does not grow like stalks); **פצירה** **פצירה** but flax also splits!; v. **פצירה**. Hull. 59^b **פצירה** **פצירה** לא דין וכ' when the horn is branched, there is no question (that the animal belongs to the beasts of chase, חיה).—Erub. 29^b, v. **פצירה**.

פצירה (b. h. **פצירה**; emp. **פצירה**, a. preced.) *to split, break*.

Pa. **פצירה** *to break open, frame an aperture*. Targ. Jer. XXII, 14 (h. text **פצירה**).—V. **פצירה**.

פצירה (b. h.; emp. preced.) 1) *to split, crack or squeeze open; to wound*. B. Kam. 93^a פצירי על מנר לפציר פציר (if one said to one's neighbor) strike me, wound me, with the condition that thou be free (from indemnity): he is free. Ib. חכני פצירי על מנר לפציר וכ' (if he said) 'strike me, wound me', (and he is asked,) with the condition that I shall be free?, and he answers, yes. Sabb. VII, 2 פציר שני דושרי he who divides off two threads (on the loom). Tosef. ib. VIII (IX), 21 **פצירה** וכ' large enough to divide with it two threads (on each side) at a time. Yalk. Gen. 38 **פצירה**, v. **פצירה**. Sabb. 75^a **פצירה** **פצירה** he who catches a snail and breaks it open (squeezes it out); Tosef. ib. VIII (IX), 2 **פצירה** (corr. acc.). Sabb. l. c. **פצירה** when he squeezed it out after it was dead. Y. ib. XVII, beg. 16^a **פצירה** **פצירה** **פצירה** to open nuts with it. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. I, 6 **פצירה** **פצירה** (not **פצירה**), v. **פצירה**; a. fr.—Part. pass. **פצירה**; *pl.* **פצירה**. Targ. Yom III, 6 **פצירה** **פצירה** burst olives. Ter. X, 7 **פצירה** **פצירה** burst olives set aside for priests' gifts; a. e.—Esp. **פצירה** **פצירה** **פצירה** *one whose testicles are crushed* (forbidden to marry, Deut. XXIII, 2). Yeb. VIII, 1. Ib. 2 כל ר' **פצירה** **פצירה** what is meant by *p'tsu'a dakka*? One whose testicles, one or both, are crushed. Ib. 75^b **פצירה** **פצירה** **פצירה** one whose testicles are crushed from a natural cause

(not through human action) is permitted to marry. Ib. (ref. to Deut. I. c.) קרינן פצע ולא קרינן פציע Ar. it is therefore (to indicate human action) that the text has *p'tsu'a*, (one that has been mashed) and not *p'tsi'a* (one who is mashed); [ed. *הפציע* ... *פציע* ... v. Rashi]. Ib. בכולן פ' the expression 'mashed' refers to all parts of the genitals.—*2) *to divide the ends of a web, fringe*. Men. 40^b כיון שפצעו בה שלשה כ"ב (Ms. M. שצבעו, Mss. R. a. K. שבעו, v. Rabb. D.S. a.l. note) as soon as they had fringed three fingers' lengths of it.

Pi. פירצע same. Y. Maasr. I, end, 49^b זיה שפירצעו וכו' olives which they opened with unclean hands; Tosef. Toh. X, 11 שפצעו; Sabb. 145^a וכו' חמפצע בודים וכו' a. e.; v. infra *Hif*.

Nif. נפצע, *Nithpa*. נִתְפַּצַּע *to be split, squeezed open, crushed; to be wounded*. Y. Taan. I, 63^d top בני נ' his son was wounded (or had a fracture). Yeb. I. c.; a. e.—Num. R. s. 10 (ref. to Prov. XXIII, 29) נִתְפַּצַּעַת ... וזו הוזהרה ... that is the adulteress who is wounded with wounds of love, 'for naught', without any wound through her husband. Orl. III, 8 נִתְפַּצַּעִי האגוזים if the nuts (in the mixture) were cracked; Tosef. Ter. V, 10.

Hif. הפציע 1) *to split*. Y. Shek. VI, beg. 49^c מפציע עצים splitting wood. Snh. IX, 6 מפציעין את מורו וכו' Y. ib. X, 28^d bot. וּמְפַצְּעִין וכו' v. נִתְפַּצַּע; a. e.—2) *to branch off, spread, scatter*. Yoma 28^b חמור של חמה מפציע לכאן ולכאן the light-column of the dawn irradiates in all directions, opp. של הללו מפציע v. חמר. Ib. 38^a חמור של חמה מפציע וכו' the smoke column of the frankincense prepared by them branched off in all directions. Ib. 29^a, v. פצל; a. e.

פצע ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 3 Ar. (ed. קטש; h. text בקע). Targ. Jud. V, 26, v. פצע.—Gen. R. s. 93 (ref. to Gen. XLIV, 18) אֵם לִמְפַצֵּע קיסין אַנָּה בִּר וְלֹא בִּיה ... אֵם לִמְפַצֵּע קיסין אַנָּה בִּר וְלֹא בִּיה take me, not him (Benjamin), if for drawing water, I am (strong enough to do it), if for attendance, I am &c., if for splitting wood, I &c.—Part. pass. פָּצִיעַ; f. פָּצִיעָא; Ib. s. 68 רִיין מוֹדִיָּה פ' (some ed. פָּצִיעִין, corr. acc.) this one had his skull fractured; Lev. R. s. 8 פָּצִיעָה Num. R. s. 3 רִיין מוֹדִיָּה פָּצִיעִין (corr. acc.) the one had his head broken, the other, his arm; Tanh. Ki Thissa 5; a. e.

Pi. פצע same. Y. Snh. II, 20^c bot. מִפְּצַע קיסין חמא ... split wood.

פצע m. (b. h.; preced.) *wound*. Yalk. Gen. 38 (ref. to Gen. IV, 23) וְכִי אִישׁ אֲשֶׁר הִרְגִּיתִּי וְכִי פָּצַעְתִּיו מִיָּד שִׂיחָא וְכִי אִישׁ אֲשֶׁר הִרְגִּיתִּי וְכִי פָּצַעְתִּיו מִיָּד שִׂיחָא was it a man I killed? and did I wound him wilfully, that the wound should be called by my name?; Tanh. B'resh. 11; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 10, v. פצע.—*Pl*. פָּצִיעִין, constr. פָּצִיעִין. Ib. Gen. R. s. 22 (ref. to Gen. I. c.) פָּצַע רַבִּירָא עָלֵי פ' he struck him with something which makes open wounds (with a stone). Ib. s. 23 רַבִּירָא עָלֵי פ' that wounds (sufferings) must come upon me on his account? Yeb. 63^b (quot. fr. Ben Sira) רַבִּירָא עָלֵי פ' many have been the wounds of the peddlers that lead to indecencies (by selling exciting perfumes); a. fr.

פִּצְעָא, v. פָּצִיעָא.

פציעות, v. פָּצִיעָה.

פָּצִיעִילִין m. pl. (פצע, with format. ל) *burst fruits, fruits that fell off in an unripe state and were placed in the sun to ripen*. Sabb. 45^b top פָּצִיעִילִי רומרה dates lying on the roof to ripen; Bets. 40^a; emp. פִּצְעִילִיא.

*פָּצִיעַ *to split; to be split, branched*. Targ. Koh. XII, 5 וְהָפִיעַ (ed. Vien. וְהָפִיעַ; Var. וְהָפִיעַ) and the end of thy spine looks split like an almond from leanness.—V. פָּצָא, פִּעַן.

*פָּצַר (b. h. פצר) [*to split, drive into,*] *to press, urge*. Targ. I Sam. XV, 23 רַפ' וּמוֹסִיָּה וכו' (ed. Lag. רבסר) who presses on (is impetuous) and adds to the prophet's words (h. text הפצר).

פִּצְחָא, v. פָּרִצָא.

פִּקָּא pr. n. *Peka*, name of a cave. Koh. R. to X, 8 רִבְקָה (ed. Wil. רִבְקָה); Pesik. B'shall., p. 88^b רִבְקָה.

פָּקַד (b. h.) [*to search, examine*] 1) *to visit*; (euphem.) *to have marital connection with*. Yeb. 62^b פָּקְדָה וְאִינִי וְאִינִי פָּקְדָה וְאִינִי and does not visit her (in due time, v. עֲנָה I). Ib. דִּיבִּיב אִרִּם a man is bound to visit his wife before going on a journey.—Treat. S'mah. ch. VIII וּפָקְדִין ... יוצאין ... וּפָקְדִין you may go out to the burial ground and call upon the dead until three days (after being placed in the sepulchral chamber), and there is no superstitious practice in that; it occurred that one visited an entombed person, and the latter (was found living and) lived twenty years thereafter; a. fr.—2) (of the Lord) *to visit, remember, decree upon*. Tanh. Vayera 14 פָּקְדִין אֲנִי בְלִשְׁתִּין with the same expression ... I will remember thee (bless thee with issue). Ib. דִּירִינִי I will remember Abraham (relieve him from impotence) at the same time with Abimelech (ref. to Gen. XX, 17-XXI, 1). Pesik. R. s. 43 אֲנִי דִּירִינִי אֲנִי דִּירִינִי when the Lord came to visit Hannah; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. פָּקְדָה; f. פָּקְדָה; pl. פָּקְדִים. Snh. 97^a פָּקְדָה פ' שְׁנִיָּה וכו' while the first calamity is remembered (by the Lord for delivery), the second quickly comes.—3) *to count, muster*; v. פָּקַד, פָּקְדָה, פָּקְדִין.—4) (denom. of פָּקַד, interch. with *Hif*.) *to give in charge, entrust, deposit*. Pesik. R. I. c. פָּקַד ... אֲנִי אֲצִילִי אֲנִי נֹתֵן לִי I (the Lord) am a trustee, whatever a man deposits with me, I give back to him. Ib. נִפְשִׁירָא you (Abraham and Sarah) deposited souls with me (converted souls to the belief in me), I will pay you back in souls (ref. to Gen. XXI, 1); a. fr.—5) (denom. of פָּקַד) *to command, order*. Ib. s. 42 וְאִדָּם וכו' I gave Adam a command, and he did not do it; פָּקְדִין I commissioned the angel of death, and he did (what I commanded him). Shebu. VII, 7 (45^a) שְׁבוּעָה שְׁלֵמָה אֲבָא פָּקְדִין אֲבָא we swear that our father has not left us any order (concerning this case); Y. Keth. VII, 33^b שְׁבוּעָה שְׁלֵמָה אֲבָא פָּקְדִין אֲבָא what is the difference between the oath of an heir 'that my

father has not left me an order', and 'that my brother
&c.'?; a. fr.

Pi. פִּיקָד same, v. supra.

Nif. נִפְקָד, *Hithpa.* הִתְפַּקֵּד, *Nithpa.* נִתְפַּקֵּד 1) *to be visited, remembered, decreed upon.* Gen. R. s. 53 בַּשָּׁבִיעַ עָמָה נִפְקָדָה ... שֶׁנִּפְקָדָה when Sarah was visited &c., v. נִפְקָדָה. Ib. אִינִי רִיךְ שֶׁתִּפְקָד. Ib. חַדֵּשׁ הַיָּמִים נִתְפַּקֵּדָה she shall be remembered. R. Hash. 11^a. Pesik. R. s. 42 בְּרִיךְ הוּא שֶׁתִּפְקָד אֶת אֲבִרָהָם it is right that Abraham be visited. Ib. שֶׁתִּפְקָדָהּ she shall be likewise visited. Lev. R. s. 29; Pesik. Bahod., p. 150^b (quot. from Rab's New Year's prayer) וְכָל הַבְּרִיּוֹת בִּי יִפְקָדוּ לְחַיֵּיהֶם וְלַמָּוֶת on that day to record them for life or for death; a. fr.— 2) *to be commanded, commissioned.* Pesik. R. l. c. יֵשׁ שְׂרָפָה יֵשׁ עֲשֶׂה וְכִי some are commanded and do not (what they are ordered to) &c. Mekh. B'shall., Vayass'a, s. 4 עָשׂוּ מִזֶּה שֶׁנִּתְפַּקְּדוּ they did what they were commanded to do; a. e.

פָּקַד ch. same, 1) *to command*. Targ. O. Lev. VIII, 31 פְּקִידֵי Mss. (oth. ed. *Itipa.*; ed. Berl. *Pa.*, v, infra).—2) [*to give in charge,*] *to store up*.—Part. pass. פֶּקֶד; pl. פְּקִידִי. Keth. 5^b מִפְּקֵד פֶּקֶדוֹ, v. רָבִי. Pes. 33^b מִפְּקֵד פֶּקֶדוֹ (Rashi: מִפְּקֵדֵי) liquids (in grapes) are stored up (the shell being merely a vessel), opp. מִיבֹלֵעַ בְּלִיַי.

Pa. פקיד to command, commission. Targ. Gen. VII, 5; 9 (ed. Berl. פִּקֵּד, without Dagesh). Ib. XLIX, 33. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 29. Targ. Am. IX, 3, sq. (ed. Wil. אִפְקִיד *Af.*); a. v. fr.—Pesik. Bahod., p. 155^b הָיָה מִפְקֵד לְחִבְרָה רַבִּי . . . R. Z. commanded the students (saying), go and hear R. L. preach; Y. R. Hash. IV, beg. 59^b. Y. Ber. IV, 7^c bot.; ib. מִפְקֵד דָּרְרִי (corr. acc.). Koh. R. to III, 2 הָיָה מִפְקֵד הָרַב גָּבַע עֲדָרִים בְּבֵיתוֹ in his house (made his will); a. fr.—Part. pass. מִפְקֵד, v. infra.

Af. תפקיד 1) same, v. *supra*.—2) *to give in charge, deposit*. B. Mets. 36^a וְכִי מִפְקִידֵי מִרְיָהּ וְכִי used to leave their hoes in charge of a certain old woman; יוֹמָא דֵּר וְכִי אֶפְקִידֵיהּ וְכִי one day they left them with &c.; a. fr.

Ithpa. אִתְּפָקֵד, *Ithpe.* אִתְּפָקִיד, אִתְּפָקִיר 1) to be commanded. Targ. O. Lev. VIII, 31, v. supra. Ib. 35. Targ. Ex. XXXIV, 34; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 14^a; 21^a מִתְּפָקִירָן Rashi (ed.

מִשְׁפָּרִיךְ, Part. pass. Pa.), v. מִשְׁפָּרִיךְ.—2) *to be given in charge, be deposited*. Targ. Lev. V, 23 (O.ed. Lsb. מִשְׁפָּרִיךְ).—Keth. 5^b; Pes. 33^b, v. supra.

פִּיקָן, פִּקְדוֹנָא ch. same. Targ. Lev. V, 21; 23, v.
פִּקְדוֹנָא.

פְּקֻדָּה f. (preced. wds.) *order, last will*. Gitt. 50^b
 פ' בשטר it means the order of dispositions in the written will.

מִסְתַּר m., pl. מִסְתָּרִים (h. h. מִסְתָּר; מִסְתָּר) *mustered, included in the census*. B. Bath. 121^b (ref. to Num. XIV, 29) **וְכָל מִסְתָּרֵי מִן שְׁמֹנֶת עֶשְׂרִים . . . שְׁמֹנֶת עֶשְׂרִים** every tribe whose members are mustered from twenty years and upward, to the exclusion of the tribe of Levi whose members are enlisted from thirty years.

פִּיקֵן v. sub, פִּקְדָא, פִּקְדֵן

פְּקוּדָי m. pl. *inhabitants of Pekod*. Targ. Ez. XXIII, 23.

פְּקִידָה f. (h. h. פְּקִידָה; פֶּקֶד) *watch, guard*. Neg. V, 3
הַפֶּקֶד hair of a leprous spot which remains after the
inflammation has partly receded.—[פְּקִידָה, Snh. 97^a, v.
פֶּקֶד.—Num. R. s. 4, v. פְּקִידָה.]

פִּירְקוּתָּהּ v. פִּקְוָהּ.

הַפְּקוֹלִי pr. n. m. *P'koli* (*Cotton Dealer* (?), v. next w.), surname of Simon, a Tannai. Ber. 28^b; Meg. 17^b.

פִּקּוּלִין m. pl. (פִּקֵּל; comp. פִּקְוֵלָא) *cotton tufts*. Nidd. 17^a או בצמר כ' ב' (some ed. בפִּקּוּלִין) with cotton tufts or with wool clean and soft. Ib. (Chald. מִן דְּרִמְמָא מִן בִּי פִּקּוּלִין) who wants cotton tufts for the bed (v. רִמְמָא)?

פִּיקוּס pr. n. *Pikkus*, name of a tower. Targ. Jer. XXXI, 37 (ed. Wil. פִּיקוּס); Targ. Zech. XIV, 10 (ed. Wil. פִּיקוּס; h. text חֲנַנְאֵל).

פִּקְטִין, v. פִּקְטִין.

פִּקְטִים m. pl. nom. gent. *P'kosim*. Gen. R. s. 37 (expl. בסלחים, Gen. X, 14). ['Rashi' translates our w. by קונטירי"ש (?).]

פִּקְטִין, פִּקְטִים* m. pl. (פִּקְטִים II, v. פִּקְטִים) *coils, excrescences*. Gen. R. s. 41 'Rashi', v. סִיקְטִים II.

פִּקְטִין, v. פִּקְטִין.

פִּקְטִין, פִּקְטִין, פִּקְטִין m. ch.=next w. Y. Shebi. III, beg. 34^c (expl. מרוק, Shebi III, 1) פִּקְטִין R. S. to Shebi. l. c. (ed. פִּקְטִין). Ib. פִּקְטִין דִּבְקִיעָה R. S. (ed. עה...) that means the *pakku'a* of the valley. [R. S. *cracks* in the soil of the valley, v. מְרוּק II.]

פִּקְטִין f, pl. פִּקְטִין (b. h. פִּקְטִין; v. פִּקְטִין) *Colo-quintida, Bitter-Apple*, a gourd. Sabb. II, 2 פִּקְטִין שֶׁמֶן פִּקְטִין oil. Kel. XVII, 17 פִּקְטִין (שְׁמוּרָה) שֶׁל פִּקְטִין the hollow stem of &c.

פִּקְטִין part. pass. of פִּקְטִין.

פִּקְטִין f, pl. פִּקְטִין (reduplic. of פִּקְטִין) *ramification of sinews*. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., ch. XVII, Par. 14 (ref. to החלב... על הכסלים, Lev. III, 10) פִּקְטִין זה החלב שבין חפ' that means the fat between the sinews (in the loins); Tosef. Hull. IX, 14 פִּקְטִין; Yalk. Lev. 462 פִּקְטִין (or פִּקְטִין). Sifra l. c., ch. XIX (ref. to Lev. III, 9) פִּקְטִין להביא את החלב הסמוך... בין חפ' this includes the fat near the tail, which is the fat between the sinews.

פִּקְטִין ch. same. Gen. R. s. 78 פִּקְטִין דִּגְרִידָה שֶׁרִי הא פִּקְטִין דִּגְרִידָה שֶׁרִי the ramification of the nervus ischiadicus is permitted; Yalk. ib. 133 פִּקְטִין דִּגְרִידָה שֶׁרִי (read: דִּגְרִידָה).

פִּקְטִין, v. פִּקְטִין.

פִּקְטִין, v. פִּקְטִין.

פִּקְטִין, v. פִּקְטִין.

פִּקְטִין (b. h.) *to break through, open*.

פִּקְטִין... יין מִפְּקִין B. Bath. 12^b פִּקְטִין 1) *to open*. B. Bath. 12^b פִּקְטִין even if his heart be closed like a virgin (his mind be dull), wine will open it (make it bright).—Esp. (with פִּקְטִין) *to open a heap of debris; to attempt to rescue a person supposed to be buried in debris*. Ohol. XVI, 4 פִּקְטִין he who digs among debris (not knowing certainly that a corpse is buried there). Pes. VIII, 6: Keth. 15^b פִּקְטִין as regards digging for his sake (on the Sabbath). Ib. 5^a פִּקְטִין פִּקְטִין נפש [to have the eyes open,] *to guard, watch, care*. Ib. פִּקְטִין על פִּקְטִין... לַפְקָה על עסקי we may assemble in synagogues and school houses (in theatres and circuses) in order to watch over public affairs, on the Sabbath. Sabb. 150^b פִּקְטִין לַפְקָה על עסקי to make arrangements for the reception of a bride &c.; Y. Ber. III, beg. 5^d; a. fr.

פִּקְטִין (v. פִּקְטִין) *Nif. Hithpa. Nithpa.* פִּקְטִין 1) *to recover the faculty of hearing (and speech)*. Gitt.

II, 6. Yeb. 113^a. Gen. R. s. 53; a. e.—2) *to recover the faculty of speech*. Pesik. R. s. 42 פִּקְטִין and every mute was made speaking.

**Hif.* פִּקְטִין *to cause to escape*. B. Bath. 10^a פִּקְטִין שִׁינָה מִפְּקִין, v. פִּקְטִין.

פִּקְטִין I oh. same, *to open (the eye)*; (with עֵל) *to guard, care*. Targ. Job XIV, 3. Ib. XXVII, 19. Targ. Ps. (XLVI, 8; a. fr.

Pa. פִּקְטִין 1) *to remove debris*. Targ. Koh. III, 5.—2) *to make open-minded, bright*. Hor. 13^b; Snh. 70^a; Yoma 76^b פִּקְטִין (= פִּקְטִין) made me open-minded, v. פִּקְטִין.

Ilhe. פִּקְטִין *to awaken, become sober*. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 65 (h. text מְרוּק).

פִּקְטִין II m. (preced.) *brightness, prudence*. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 12 פִּקְטִין סִכְלָה וְכִי Ms. (ed. only פִּקְטִין, v. Pesh.) the cunning of a fool is better than his (h. text חִכְמָה).

פִּקְטִין, פִּקְטִין f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *hearing*. Yeb. XIV, 1 פִּקְטִין חֲרַשׁ שֶׁנִּשְׁמָה 1) (opp. to חֲרַשׁ) *hearing*. Yeb. XIV, 1 פִּקְטִין חֲרַשׁ שֶׁנִּשְׁמָה if a deaf mute married one hearing, or a hearing person married &c.; if one hearing married one hearing, and she became deaf (and dumb); a. fr.—2) (opp. to סִכְלָה or עֵינִי) *seeing*. Ex. R. s. 36 מִשָּׁל פִּקְטִין like a seeing and a blind man walking together &c. Ib. s. 3 (ref. to Ex. IV, 11) פִּקְטִין לִרְאִייה פִּקְטִין *pikkeah* refers both to sight and to hearing; a. e.—3) (opp. to נִשְׁמָה) *bright, smart, prudent*. Keth. 88^a (in Chald. dict.) פִּקְטִין אִם פִּקְטִין דְּרִיבָה וְכִי if he (the husband) be prudent, he may cause her to have an oath administered to her according to Biblical law. Y. Meg. II, end, 73^c פִּקְטִין חֲרַשׁ שֶׁנִּשְׁמָה be prudent and keep silence; Yoma 7^a. Y. Sabb. II, end, 5^c פִּקְטִין אִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר פִּקְטִין a wise woman; a. fr.—*Pl.* פִּקְטִין, פִּקְטִין, פִּקְטִין. Yeb. XIV, 3, sq. Sabb. 153^a. Y. Kidd. IV, 66^c; Treat. Sof'rim XV, 10 פִּקְטִין... רִיבֵן most bastards are bright; a. fr.

פִּקְטִין, v. פִּקְטִין.

פִּקְטִין, v. פִּקְטִין.

פִּקְטִין m. pl.=next w. Targ. Ps. LXXV, 9 פִּקְטִין דְּרִיבָה (ed. Wil. פִּקְטִין; h. text פִּקְטִין).—B. Mets. 40^b פִּקְטִין מֵאֵי אֵיבִיר לָהּ (sing. form) it is thy froth (of the oil which thou hast deposited with me), what has been done with it? (it is not my fault; Ms. O. לָהּ מֵאֵי אֵיבִיר לָהּ what can I do for thee?).

פִּקְטִין, פִּקְטִין, פִּקְטִין m. pl. (פִּקְטִין *to burst forth, ferment*) *froth, foam* (of wine or oil). B. Mets. 40^b... לִיקָה פִּקְטִין שֶׁמֶרֶם a purchaser of oil must accept a Log and a half of lees (to the barrel), but no froth. Ib. פִּקְטִין אַחֲרֵי הַלִּיקָה the laws concerning foam are the same for the purchaser as for the depositor. Sifré Deut. 324 (ref. to Is. XXV, 6) פִּקְטִין אֵלֶּה דְּבִי אֵלֶּה פִּקְטִין in which there is nothing but froth (foul matter). Esth. R. to I, 3 פִּקְטִין שֶׁמֶן יִרְחֹנוּ שֶׁמֶן lest they put frothy (rancid) oil in the lamps, opp. פִּקְטִין.

פִּקְטִין (preced.) *to issue froth, to drop semen*. Targ.

Job XXI, 10 יפקטנין ed. Lag. (Ar. יפקטנין; ed. Wil. יפקט; h. text יפקטנין).

פקטנין, Tanh. T'rum, 9, v. פקטנין.

פקטנין m. pl. (פיק; v. פקטנין) *exit, end*. Y. B. Bath. IX, 17^a the end of the Sabbatical year (the beginning of the new Sabbatical period).

פקטנין m. (b. h.; פקטנין) *appointed to examine, officer, commissioner*.—Pl. פקטנין. Pesik. R. s. 42 [read:] הרבה פקטנין there are various kinds of commissioners (of the Lord), some are appointed &c., v. פקטנין. Num. R. s. 14 פקטנין כנגד פ' and lambs were offered (Num. VII, 83) in behalf of the officers; a. e.

פקטנין f. (preced.) 1) *examination*. Nidd. I, 1; Eduy. I, 1 פקטנין (her uncleanness dates back) from the present examination to the last one. Ib. פקטנין this is as good as an examination; a. fr.—2) *divine visitation* (for good or for evil), *remembrance, decree; use of the verb* פקטנין. Shh. 91^b פקטנין משעה פ' from the moment when it is decreed (what the embryonic germ should grow to be). Pesik. R. s. 42 פקטנין פ' לברכה פ' there is a visitation (use of פקטנין) for blessing; Num. R. s. 4, beg. (interch. with פקטנין). R. Hash. 11^a פקטנין פ' פ' there is an analogy between *paḥad* (I Sam. II, 21) and *paḥad* (Gen. XXI, 1). Ex. R. s. 5 פקטנין סרימן פ' the password *paḥad* (Ex. III, 16, ref. to Gen. I, 24); פקטנין שמעו פ' they heard the announcement of remembrance (Ex. IV, 31); פקטנין על פ' they bowed in gratitude for the announcement of remembrance; a. e.

פקטניןא m., פקטניןא *vessels made of clay and ordure* (Rashi). Ab. Zar. 33^b (some ed. פקטניןא; Ms. M. פקטניןא; R. Han., thinking of פקטניןא: of box-wood; v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.).

פקטנין I m. (פקטנין) 1) *strip; shreds of garments ravelled into threads for wicks*. Shek. V, 1 פקטנין על פ' Ben Bebai was appointed to superintend the preparation of wicks from the shreds of priestly garments; Y. Peah VIII, 21^a (interch. with פקטניןא).—2) *a strip of leather, a strap used as a whip*. Yoma 23^a פקטנין פ' he is smitten by the overseer with a strap (expl. פקטניןא, פקטניןא). Ib. (ref. to Shek. I. c.) פקטניןא פ' נגידא I would now say, *p'ki'a* means *strap* (appointed to execute punishment).—Eduy. III, 5 פקטניןא פ' פ' (Rabad) *that end of the bow from which the thong is snapped*.—3) *[that which is to be stripped or ravelled]* *bundle, bunch*. B. Kam. 117^a פקטניןא פ' פ' Ar. (ed. פקטניןא) hand me this bunch (of sheaves). Tosef. B. Mets. VIII, 4; a. e.—Pl. פקטניןא, פקטניןא. Sabb. XXIV, 2 פקטניןא פ' פ' you may untie bundles of sheaves for the cattle &c. Ib. 155^a פקטניןא פ' פ' *p'kiin* and *kippin* mean the same things. Ib. פקטניןא פ' bunches are called *p'kiin*, when tied with two bands, v. פקטניןא. Tosef. Succ. I, 4; a. e.—4) *that which has been chipped off, piece*.—Pl. as ab., v. פקטניןא.

פקטנין II ch. m. (פקטנין) 1) *spread, well-known*. Yeb. 37^b פקטניןא פ' פ' their names are well-known (v. פקטניןא Af. 2).—

פקטניןא = *expert*. B. Bath. 164^b פקטניןא פ' פ' Ar. a. Ms. F. (Ms. M. פקטניןא; ed. פקטניןא) is Rabbi an expert in &c.?.; a. e.—Pl. פקטניןא. Shebu. 42^a Ms. F.; v. פקטניןא II.

פקטניןא, v. פקטניןא.

פקטניןא, v. פקטניןא.

פקטניןא, pr. n. pl., v. פקטניןא.

פקטניןא *to split, peel*.

פקטניןא same, esp. *to strip onions*. Maasr. I, 6 פקטניןא פ' פ' (Y. ed. פקטניןא; Ms. M. פקטניןא) onions are subject to tithes when one begins to strip them (for storage), and if one does not want to strip &c., v. פקטניןא; Y. ib. 49^a פקטניןא, expl. פקטניןא פ' פ' פ' Ukts. II, 5 פקטניןא פ' פ' (Tosef. ib. II, 13 פקטניןא).

פקטניןא, v. פקטניןא.

פקטניןא *to split, perforate* (cmp. פקטניןא), esp. *to prick an animal's mouth with the bit; to govern*. Num. R. s. 20 (ref. to Num. XXIII, 16) פקטניןא פ' פ' פ' as a man puts a bit in the mouth of a beast and makes it go in what direction he desires; Y. ib. 16^a פקטניןא פ' פ' פ' so the Lord pricked his (Balaam's) mouth (making him 'go back' to Balak); Tanh. Balak 13; Y'lamd. to Num. I. c., quot. in Ar. פקטניןא פ' פ' פ' (ed. Koh. פקטניןא, corr. acc.).

פקטניןא same, *to prick, perforate*. Num. R. I. c. (ref. to Num. I. c. 5) פקטניןא פ' פ' פ' he (the Lord) curved his mouth (as with a bit) and pierced it as a man drives a nail into a board; Yalk. ib. 765 פקטניןא פ' פ' פ' (corr. acc.).

פקטניןא I (cmp. preced.) *to tear open, open forcibly*. Sabb. 155^b (expl. פקטניןא) פקטניןא פ' פ' פ' (Ms. M. פקטניןא) he makes the animal lie down, and opens its mouth wide, and makes it swallow &c.; Tosef. ib. XVIII, 2 פקטניןא פ' פ' פ'.

פקטניןא II (denom. of פקטניןא) 1) *to paint the face with rouge* (cmp. פקטניןא). Sabb. X, 6 פקטניןא פ' פ' and the same is the case with her who rouges (on the Sabbath); Y. ib. X, end, 12^d פקטניןא פ' פ' פ' rouging comes under the category of dyeing. Bab. ib. 64^b פקטניןא פ' פ' that she (the menstruant) must not paint (her eyes) nor rouge. M. Kat. 20^b פקטניןא פ' פ' פ' (mourning for a parent) to paint or rouge; a. fr.—2) *to make small curls pasted on the forehead*. Sabb. 94^b (ref. to Sabb. X, 6) פקטניןא פ' פ' curling comes under the category of spinning; ib. 95^a פקטניןא פ' פ' פ' plaiting the hair and curling comes under the category of building.

פקטניןא *to remove the coils of blossoms on gourds*. Maasr. I, 5 פקטניןא פ' פ' פ' are subject to tithes when they are trimmed, and if one does not want to trim &c.; B. Mets. 88^b, expl. פקטניןא פ' פ' פ'.

Y. Maasr. I, 49^a הִיָּה מִפְּקַס רָאשׁוֹן וְכ' (not הִיָּה) if one trims one by one (just when he needs them) and boils &c.; until he has trimmed as many as he wants for immediate use; Tosef. ib. I, 5 אֵינִי רָאשׁוֹן וְכ' ed. Zuck. Var. Ib. 6 אֵינִי רָאשׁוֹן וְכ' ed. Zuck. (Var. פָּקַס) one must give T'rumah of gourds, even if one did not trim them. Y. ib. l. c. פִּיקַס וְשִׁילַק וְכ' if he trimmed and boiled &c.; a. e.

Nif. פָּקַס *to be trimmed*, v. *supra*.

פָּקַס ch. same, *to rouge*. Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 2 וַיִּפְקֹס (not 'וַיִּפ').

פָּקַס, v. פִּיקַס.

פָּקַסוֹסִיָּה m. pl. (v. פִּיקַס a. פִּיקוֹסָא) *the coils on the blossom ends of gourds*. Y. Maasr. I, 49^a (expl. מְשִׁיפָסוּ, Maasr. I, 5) מִן דִּי יִרְיֵם פ' when one removes the coils.

פָּקַסִּינוֹן, פָּקַסִּינָה, v. sub פִּיקַ.

פָּקַע (cmp. בקע) *to split; to burst; to break forth, escape*. Gen. R. s. 32 עַד שֶׁדִּיאָ פִּוֶּקַעַת ... he scarcely beats it (the bad flax) once, when it bursts; ib. s. 34; Yalk. Is. 350. Gen. R. l. c. אַחַר שֶׁאֵינוֹ מְקִישׁ עֲלֵיהֶם אַחַר שֶׁהֵאָרַת פִּיקַעַת he knocks at them (the bad earthen vessels) scarcely once, and one is cracked (ib. s. 32 עַד שֶׁמֵּיִם שֶׁהֵאָרַת פִּיקַעַת Y. Maasr. III, 50^d top פִּיקַעַת שֶׁאֵינוֹ מְקִישׁ עֲלֵיהֶם אַחַר שֶׁהֵאָרַת פִּיקַעַת sometimes it (the fig) bursts under the wheel. Zeb. IX, 6 גַּחְלָה שֶׁפִּקְעָה מֵעַל וְכ' a coal that sprang from the altar; Tosef. Par. III (II), 11 מֵעִירָה וְכ' if a part of her skin ... (in burning the red cow) leaped off beyond the pit. Ib. 12. Yalk. Num. 761 הַפִּוֶּקַעִין אֹרֶת the portions which spring off, v. פָּקַע; a. fr.—Pesik. R. s. 11 אִי שְׂמָא וְכ' were I not afraid,) lest the ear of the hearer burst, i. e. it is almost blasphemous to say it; (Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 2 כְּדִי שֶׁרֹבֵקֶת אֵינָן it is enough for an ear to burst). Y. Yeb. I, 2^c הֹט פִּקְעִי מִמֶּנָּה קִירוּשִׁין (not וּפִקְעִי) the betrothal rebounds from her, i. e. has no legal effect, opp. חֲלִי עֲלֶיהָ.—*Part. pass.* פִּקְעִי; f. פִּקְעִיָּה *an animal which is ripped open*; (ר) פ' an animal taken alive out of the slaughtered mother's womb. Hull. 69^a; a. fr.

Pi. פָּקַע *to cause splitting*. Y. Pes. VII, 35^b top שְׁלֹא בִּפְקַע הָרֹחַ וּבִשְׂרֵר in order not to cause a splitting of the bone under the flesh, v. פָּקַע.

Hif. הִפְקִיעַ 1) *to split, break open*. Sabb. III, 3 (38^b) הִפְקִיעַ הָעֵגֶל he must not break it (the egg) over a hot cloth, Rashi (oth. interpret.: he must not cause it to crack by wrapping it in a hot cloth and rolling it; v. Tosaf. Yom Tob a. l.).—2) *to strip, pluck, ravel out*. Bets. 31^b הִפְקִיעַ הָעֵגֶל may untie (the knot, v. הִוָּרֵם), or ravel out or cut through; Sabb. 146^a; Y. ib. XV, beg. 15^a, a. e. הִפְקִיעַ הָעֵגֶל, v. הִפְקִיעַ. Succ. V, 3 הִפְקִיעַ הָעֵגֶל they stripped them (the worn-out belts of priests) and used them for wicks; Sabb. 21^a ... בְּגָדֵי הִפְקִיעַ הֵאָרַת אֹרֶת וּמִזֵּן הֵאָרַת עֹשֶׂיָן פְּתִילֹת וְכ' they unravelled out

priestly garments and made of them wicks &c.; expl. Y. Succ. V, 55^b bot. מְשִׁיָּלִים, v. פָּשַׁל. Esth. R. to I, 6 חָבַל בְּכֹחֵי וְכ' מִפְּקִיעִין בְּחֹבְלֵי וְכ' all make straps (for their couches) of woolen or flax ropes, and this wicked man uses byssus and purple; a. fr.—2) *[to cause breaking loose,] to release, cancel an obligation*. Yeb. 66^b sq., a. fr. מִפְּקִיעִין ... חֲקֹרֶשׁ consecration (of a pledged object), leavened matter (on the entrance of Passover), and liberation (of a pledged slave) cause a release from mortgage (cancel the mortgage contract). Bekh. 5^a אֵין לְבָכוֹר מִפְּקִיעַ בְּכוֹר a first-born Levite could not serve as ransom for a first-born Israelite; וְכ' it was enough for the firstborn Levite that he released his own consecration (that he needed no priest to be substituted for him); a. fr.—3) *to break up, unsettle the market, to raise prices arbitrarily, create a panic*. Taan. II, 9 שְׁלֹא לְהִפְקִיעַ הַשְּׂעִירִים in order not to cause a sudden rise of market prices (by creating the impression of impending scarcity). Meg. 17^b כִּנְגֵד מִפְּקִיעֵי שְׂעִירִים a prayer against those who raise prices (speculating on a coming scarcity).

פָּקַע ch. same, *to burst, break, escape*. Pes. 85^b פ' אֵרָא וְכ' I. B. Mets. 20^b הָרֹחַ הִפְקִיעַ the roof burst, v. יִרְאָה. Ab. Zar. 33^b הֵאָרַת הֵאָרַת הֵאָרַת הֵאָרַת they (the vessels) burst. Ib. 28^b הֵאָרַת הֵאָרַת her eye burst (fell out). Y. M. Kat. I, beg. 80^a הֵאָרַת הֵאָרַת lest the grain burst (sprout) and go to ruin.—Hull. 89^b הֵאָרַת הֵאָרַת has the prohibition resting on the nervus ischiadicus gone from it (ceased to affect it)? Ib. 139^a הֵאָרַת הֵאָרַת their sacred character has ceased; Y. Keth. VIII, 22^b top הֵאָרַת הֵאָרַת a. fr.

Pa. פָּקַע *to break*; מ' *to hinder*. Gitt. 44^a הֵאָרַת הֵאָרַת (by leaving his slave in the hands of a gentile) he prevents him from living up to the obligations (resting on the Noachidae, v. לָחַ); Bekh. 3^a.

Af. אִפְקַע 1) as preced. *Hif.*, *to cancel, cause a release*. Shebu. 48^b אִפְקַעֲהִיָּהּ הֵאָרַת הֵאָרַת the Sabbatical year comes and causes the cancellation of the debt. Gitt. 36^b הֵאָרַת הֵאָרַת they have the power to declare a debt cancelled. Keth. 3^a, a. fr. יִפְקַעֲהִיָּהּ ... הֵאָרַת הֵאָרַת whoever betroths a woman, does so in the sense of the rabbinical law (v. הִפְקִיעָה), and for an eventuality like this the Rabbis have annulled his betrothal retroactively (so that no divorce would be necessary at all); a. fr.—2) *to let go forth, issue, make known*. Gitt. 36^a (ref. to הִפְקִיעִין בְּקִיָּאֵין סִמְנֵיהֶוּ their pictorial signatures on documents are well known) מֵעִירָה בְּמֵאֵי אִפְקַעֲהִיָּהּ on what kind of writs did they originally issue their signatures (so as to make the public familiar with them)?, v. פָּקַע II.

Ithpe. אִתְּפַקַע *to be broken into*. Targ. II Esth. III, 7 (ref. to וַיִּרְבֶּקֶת, II Kings XXV, 4).

פָּקַע I m. (preced.) *split, crack; that which bounds off, splinter, piece*. Gen. R. s. 94 לֹא קָשָׁר וְלֹא קָשָׁר ... לֹא קָשָׁר וְלֹא קָשָׁר there was not in the timber either a knot or a crack; Cant. R. to I, 12. Pes. 84^b מֵשׁוּם פ' because by exposure to the coal fire the bone might crack. Ib. 85^a מֵשׁוּם פ' by striking at the uncovered part of the bone a split may be created in the covered portion; a. e.—*Pl.* פִּקְעִין, פִּקְעִים.

Sifré Num. 124 (ref. to Num. XIX, 5) 'להביא את הפ' R. S. to Par. III, 9 (ed. הַפְּקִיעִים; Yalk. Num. 761 הַפְּקִיעִין, v. פָּקַע) this is to include the fragments that jumped off (that they must be brought back and burned).

פָּקַע II, v. פָּקַח.

פָּקַעִין, פָּקַעִי, v. sub פָּקַע.

פָּקַעַת f. (פָּקַע) [*that which is to be unravelled*; comp. **פָּקַעַת**] *coil, clue of thread, of rope* &c. Kel. X, 4 של גמי a coil of rope made of reed grass. Gen. R. s. 12, beg. נטל he took a clue of rope and tied one end of it to the entrance, and he went in along the unwound rope, and came out along the rope; Koh. R. to II, 12 **פָּקַעַת** גמי; Cant. R. to I, 1; a. e.—**פָּקַעַת** Kel. XVII, 2 של שרי is measured by the ordinary size of warp clues. Hag. 12^a מרחיב היה was extending farther and farther (in two directions) like two unwound clues &c. Gen. R. s. 10, beg. נטל חקב"ה שרי פ' וכ' (some ed. פָּקַעַת, corr. acc.) the Lord took two coils, one of snow and one of fire, and worked them into each other. B. Kam. 119^b שרי פ' Ms. M. (ed. שרי פָּקַעַת; Ms. R. 2 **פָּקַעַת**) remnants of coils (given to the weaver); a. e.

פָּקַעְתָּא f. (פָּקַע) *hindrance, enforced idleness*. Keth. 47^a פָּקַעְתָּא שכר indemnity for being taken away from her work.

פָּקַעִין, **פָּקַעִי** m. (פָּקַע) *shaking, battering*.—**פָּקַעִין** Y. Snh. II, 20^b (ref. to פָּקַעִין, I Sam. XXV, 31) **פָּקַעִין** there was a battering attack with words (to demolish David's arguments).

פָּקַעִין f. (preced.) *breach*. Y. Snh. II, 20^b (ref. to פָּקַעִין, preced.) [read:] **פָּקַעִין** פָּקַעִין she (Abigail) said to him, when thou openest thy breach (offerest a weak point), they will say of thee that thou art a murderer.

פָּקַעִין (v. פָּקַע) 1) *to drive a wedge in; to loosen, shake*. Midr. Till. to Ps. LIII, v. infra. Succ. I, 7 (15^a) **פָּקַעִין** he loosens (the boards of the ceiling) and takes one board out. Y. Sabb. XV, beg. 15^a **פָּקַעִין** ומפיקעין וכ' (not **פָּקַעִין**) you may loosen the knot, or ravel it out, or untie &c., v. פָּקַעִין, but not ravel it out; ib. XX, end, 17^d; Y. Meg. I, 71^a; Y. Bets. V, 63^b top (not **פָּקַעִין**).—Part. pass. **פָּקַעִין**; f. **פָּקַעִין**. Gen. R. s. 78 **פָּקַעִין**, **פָּקַעִין**, **פָּקַעִין** the blessings were as yet shaky (uncertain) in his hands, opp. נחמדים, v. איש; ib. s. 67.—Trnsf. [*to shake the foundations of*], *to contest the validity of, make light of*. Eduy. V, 6 בטהרת ידים **פָּקַעִין** he contested the rabbinical regulations concerning cleanness of hands; Ber. 19^a. Ab. Zar. 35^a **פָּקַעִין** בה' it is a recent enactment, and you must not shake it (discuss its reason before a year is past); a. e.—2) (sub. פִּיר, or פִּיר) *to insert a wedge or coil in one's mouth, be gagged, estopped from speaking*. Midr. Till. to Ps. LIII (ref. to פָּקַעִין, I Sam.

XXV, 31) [read as in ed. Bub.] אם הן באין אצלך לדין מה if men will come to thee for judgment, what wilt thou do? Thou wilt **פָּקַעִין** (thy mouth) with a word and be unable to bring it out, when they will say, has he not done so unto Nabal? Thus the text (I Sam. I. c.) reads, 'and let this not be unto thee a stopper', **פָּקַעִין** do not put a gag in thy mouth (do not make thyself unable to give judgment boldly), nor say &c.; Yalk. Sam. 134.

Hithpa. **פָּקַעִין** 1) *to be shaken, loosened*. Ber. 28^b man must bow at prayer עד ש'פָּקַעִין כל וכ' Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. ש'פָּקַעִין, v. R. D. S. a. l. note 400) until all the vertebrae of the spine seem to be loosened.—2) (v. פָּקַעִין) *to be stopped off*. Yeb. 63^b **פָּקַעִין** עונותיו מ'פָּקַעִין Ar. (ed. מ'פָּקַעִין) his sins are stopped off (cannot come forth to accuse him).

פָּקַעִין ch. same, *to shake, make light of*. Succ. 43^b אחד one may be induced to make light of the ceremony of Lulab.

Ithpa. **פָּקַעִין** *to be split, chipped off*. Targ. Job XXX, 17 **פָּקַעִין** ed. (Ms. a. ed. Lag. **פָּקַעִין**), v. פָּקַעִין.

פָּקַעִין, **פָּקַעִין**, v. פָּקַעִין, **פָּקַעִין**.

פָּקַעִין 1) *to split, drive into, force open*. Sabb. 155^b **פָּקַעִין** Ms. M., v. פָּקַעִין I.—Denom. **פָּקַעִין**.—2) (denom. of **פָּקַעִין**; comp. **פָּקַעִין** a. **פָּקַעִין**) *to insert a stop-gap; to stop*. Kel. III, 8 **פָּקַעִין** משפך (not **פָּקַעִין**) a funnel of wood or clay stopped off with pitch. Ib. XXVIII, 2 **פָּקַעִין** (a shred) with which it was intended to fill up a gap in the bath. Y. Erub. III, end, 25^b **פָּקַעִין** צריך ל'פִּיר he must stop it off. Tosef. ib. XI (VII), 10 **פָּקַעִין** את ה'בית וכ' you may stop off a gutter with a cloth. Y. Sabb. XVII, 16^b **פָּקַעִין** קנה שחוקינו ל'פִּיר (ed. Dehr. **פָּקַעִין**) a pole (with a coil or a board attached) which has been prepared to close the sky light with it; (Tosef. ib. XIV (XV), 3 **פָּקַעִין** ל'פִּיר he must stop it off. Bab. ib. 64^b **פָּקַעִין** לה זוג בצוארה וכ' he may muffle the bell on an animal's neck (that it should not ring), and walk with it &c.; a. fr.—Part. pass. **פָּקַעִין**; **פָּקַעִין**. Ib. א'פִּיר ש' nor should the animal be led out with a bell, even if it is muffled. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d **פָּקַעִין** if the bottle is covered but not stopped; Tosef. ib. VII, 16 [read:] **פָּקַעִין** (and correct the entire passage in conformity with Y. l. c.), v. פָּקַעִין.

פָּקַעִין same, v. supra.—[Tosef. Maasr. I, 5 **פָּקַעִין** ed. Zuck., v. פָּקַעִין II.]

Hithpa. **פָּקַעִין**, **Hithpa.** **פָּקַעִין** 1) *to be shaken, loosened*. Ber. 28^b **פָּקַעִין**, **פָּקַעִין**. Tanh. Ahäré 8 **פָּקַעִין** when the priesthood in the hands of Aaron became shaky (was disputed); v. פָּקַעִין.—2) *to be stopped*. Yeb. 63^b **פָּקַעִין**, v. מ'פָּקַעִין.

פָּקַעִין ch. same, 1) *to split, make a breach*. Y. Snh. II, 20^b **פָּקַעִין** כ' **פָּקַעִין**.—2) *to stop*. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 30.—Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d **פָּקַעִין** לה ומכס' stops the bottle and covers it.

Ithpa. **פָּקַעִין** 1) *to be split, chipped off*. Targ. Job XXX, 17 **פָּקַעִין** ed. Lag. are chipped off me (h. text **פָּקַעִין**, v. פָּקַעִין.—2) *to be stopped*. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 19.

פֶּקֶק m. (preced.) 1) *anything used to fill up a gap* (emp. פֶּקֶק, stop-gap, stopper. Sabb. XVII, 7 החלון פ' the stopper of the sky-light (compluvium), v. פֶּקֶק. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 9 'וכ' ויטל את חפ' וכ' he may take out the stopper between the two reservoirs &c. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d אם היה חפ' חיצון (not חוץ) if the stopper (of the bottle) is tight; Tosef. ib. VII, 16 (correct version in agreement with Y. l. c., v. פֶּקֶק). Y. l. c. שינטל בפיקקו so that the bottle can be lifted by its stopper; a. fr.—2) *the place where a shoot is joined to the trunk or to a branch of the grape vine, knot*. B. Kam. 81^a וימעהל חפ' מן חפ' (you are permitted to take a shoot from a neighbor's vine) from the knot and above it.

פֶּקֶר (emp. פֶּקֶר, a preced. wds.) [*to break through*; emp. פֶּקֶר, 1) *to be free, licentious, irreverent, sceptical*. Meg. 25^b פֶּקֶרִי המינים... פֶּקֶרִי חשיבה Ms. M. (ed. המערערים) from the answer which Aaron gave to Moses (Ex. XXXII, 24) the heretics derived their heresy (to assert the reality of idolatrous witchcraft). Snh. 38^b המינים פֶּקֶרִי wherever in a Biblical passage the heretics seem to find a support for their scepticism (belief in a plurality of divine beings), their refutation is always near by; Y. Ber. IX, 12^d bot. (not פֶּקֶרִי); a. e.—2) (with עצמי) *to make free with one's self*; (of a woman) *to propose marriage to a man*. Y. Snh. II, 20^b (ref. to I Sam. XXV, 31 אמר את אמתך this shows that she intimated eventual marriage to David; a. e.

Hif. **הִפְקִיר** *to declare free, to renounce ownership, declare a property ownerless*. Gitt. 38^a, a. e. המפֶּקֶר עבדו if one declares his slave ownerless, he goes out free (and needs no letter of emancipation); ib. 39^a המפֶּקֶר he is entitled to his liberty, but requires a letter of emancipation. Yalk. Kings 224 כל ה' לו (not הפֶּקֶר) he gave up all he possessed. Tanh. Pinhas 2 מלך הפֶּקֶרִי קלחן they offered a king's daughter to prostitution; מלך היה מפֶּקֶרִי he (the king) offered his daughter, who would not do the same?; a. fr.

Hof. **הִפְקִיר** *to be declared free*. Peah VI, 1 (שִׁיבָקָר read as Eduy. IV, 3 until it is declared free also for rich men; a. e.—Part. pass. מופֶּקֶר; f. מופֶּקֶרֶת; Snh. 49^a מופֶּקֶרֶת, מופֶּקֶרֶת; p. מופֶּקֶרֶת; as the desert is free to all, so was Joab's house free to all (that craved his hospitality). Tanh. Vayakhel 8 'וכ' החוריה מ' וכ' why was the Law given in the desert? To intimate that as the desert is free to all, so are the words of the Law free to every one &c. Gen. R. s. 72 'המ' רבר שזוהא מן חמ' Gen. R. s. 72 something which is free (ownerless); a. fr.—V. **הִפְקִיר**.

פֶּקֶר ch. same, 1) *to break into*; 2) *to declare free*; v. infra.—3) *to be irreverent, sceptical*. Snh. 38^b אבל אפי' דפ' טפי but with a Jewish sceptic you must surely not argue, for he will become only bolder by it. Ib. 60^a מי פֶּקֶרִי כולי האי are they (Jews) so bold (as to blaspheme God)?; a. e.

Af. **אִפְקִיר** 1) *to break into, trespass*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 4 (ed. Amst. יִפְקִיר; ed. Vien. יִפְקִיר, corr. acc.; h.

text יבצר).—2) *to declare free*. Ib. XXIII, 11 (ed. Amst. Pe.; ed. Vien. יִפְקִיר, corr. acc.; h. text וינש'—Succ. 44^b declare thy olives free for the benefit of the poor. Ber. 47^a, a. fr. וכ' וכ' if he chooses, he may renounce ownership of his property, and be a poor man &c. B. Mets. 30^b I declared them free for all people but not for thee, (v. infra). Ib. וכ' וכ' he declared them indeed free for all. Ib. 68^b וכ' וכ' presumably he has renounced ownership of them. M. Kat. 16^a נכסיה נכסיה we (the court) declare his property ownerless; a. fr.—Hull. 13^b לא משוהו לא משוהו (the Samaritan) not give up to prostitution, v. infra—Part. pass. מִפְקֶר. B. Mets. 30^b וכ' וכ' Ms. M. (Ms. F. מִפְקֶר *Ilkpe*.) it is made free to all, but not &c.

Ilkpe. **אִתְפֶּקֶר**, **אִתְפֶּקֶר** 1) *to behave irreverently, disrespectfully*. M. Kat. l. c. וכ' if he treats the messenger of the court with disrespect. Ib. הורא a butcher behaved irreverently towards R. &c.—2) *to prostitute one's self*. Snh. 82^a ודאי נשיריהו ודאי נשיריהו their (the Samaritans') wives will surely not prostitute themselves; v. supra.

פֶּקֶרִיסִין, **פֶּקֶרִיסִין**, Pesik. Hahod., p. 104^b Ar., v. פֶּקֶרִיסִין, פֶּקֶרִיסִין.

פֶּקֶרִין, v. פֶּקֶרִין.

פֶּקֶרִיסִין *underwear*, v. פֶּקֶרִיסִין.

פֶּקֶרִית, Tosef. Kil. V, 23, v. פֶּקֶרִית.

פֶּקֶרִיסִין m., pl. **פֶּקֶרִיסִין**, **פֶּקֶרִיסִין**, with format. *underwear, shirt*. Yalk. Lev. 433; Pesik. Shek., p. 15^b Ar.; a. e.—V. **פֶּקֶרִיסִין**.

פֶּקֶתָא f. (נִפְקָא) *going out, retiring* (for a human need; emp. נִפְקָא). Esth. R. to I, 8 'וכ' 'there was no compulsion', no restraint as to going out, because they drank immoderately &c.

פֶּקֶתָא, **פֶּקֶתָא** f. *valley*. Ber. 34^b bot. Ar. (ed. ב'). Ib. 54^a; Naz. 43^b רעריבית v. רעריבית II.—Hull. 31^a רכילה (corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) of the entire valley.

פֶּר, **פֶּר** m. (b. h.) *bullock*. Taan. 23^a the sacrificial bullock on which the owner placing his hand makes confession and prayer. Yoma III, 8 פֶּרִי he (the high priest) now stepped towards the bullock selected for his sacrifice. Gen. R. s. 44 פֶּרִי the bullock offered on the Day of Atonement; פֶּרִי כל המצות the bullock which is offered by the high priest for every transgression of a command (Lev. IV, 2 sq.). Ib. s. 55; a. fr.—Pl. פֶּרִים. Ib. s. 44 פֶּרִי שלשה מיני פֶּרִי the Lord showed Abraham three kinds of bovine sacrifices. Par. I, 2 פֶּרִי פֶּרִי by *parim* (as sacrifices) are meant beeves of two years of age; a. fr.—Fem. פֶּרָה *cow*. Ib. 1 פֶּרָה by *parah* is meant a heifer two years old, contrad. to עגלה.—Esp. פֶּרָה חֲמֹא, or פֶּרָה *the red cow* whose ashes were used for lustration (Num. XIX). Ib. II, 1. Ib. 2 פֶּרָה שְׁחִינִיהָ a red cow whose horns or hoofs are black.

Ib. III, 1 the priest designated to burn the red cow; a. fr.—*Pl.* פֶּרִיז. Gen. R. s. 55 . . . לבעל like a husbandman that has two cows, one strong &c.; a. fr.—*Parah*, name of a treatise, of the Order of Kodashim, of Mishnah and Tosefta.

פֶּרַא, Ab. Zar. 40^a Ar., v. אֶרֶא.

פֶּרַא *to run*, v. פֶּרַי.

פֶּרַא m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *wild ass*. Deut. R. s. 5 (ref. to Jer. II, 24) כֶּשֶׁם שֶׁחֶפֶז גִּדֵּל וְכ' (some ed. שֶׁחֶפֶז) as the wild ass is raised in the desert and is without fear of man, so did I intend that no fear of governments should rest upon you; (Yalk. Jer. 266 עֲרֹר.—2) *savage, cruel*. Gen. R. s. 45 (ref. to Gen. XVI, 12) אָדָם וּדְרֹאֵי וְכ' 'a savage among men' in its literal sense, for all other plunder goods, but he (Edom-Rome) captures souls.

פֶּרַא I m., *pl.* פֶּרַיִיא [פֶּרַא] [*runners*], *children of six or seven years of age*. Y. Gitt. V, 47^b bot., v. אֶפְיוֹטוֹת.

פֶּרַא II m. (פֶּרַר; cmp. נָפַר) *less*. Gen. R. s. 20, end spend according to thy means on eating, but less on clothing, and more on dwelling. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 48^d bot. חֵבֶר כּוֹלְחוֹן פ' חֵר he broke all of them save one. Y. Erub. II, 20^b חֲמִשָּׁא (read מאַח) five thousand minus one hundred. Y. Keth. VI, 30^d bot. צִיבְחֵר a little less than two thirds. Ruth R. to III, 3 [read:] זֵרַעָה וְאֶעֱלֵה וְעִבְרַת פ' מִמָּאָה אֶמְרָה לִי חֵן וְכ' he sowed and harvested, and it brought less than one hundred *kor*. Said he to him, did you not say it brought one hundred *kor*? Said he, yes. Said he to him, I sowed and harvested, and it brought less than one hundred &c.; [perh. to be read מִמָּאָה פֶּרַי]. Y. Meg. II, beg. 73^a (expl. סִירוּסִים) חֵד פֶּרַח חֵד (he reads) one verse less one, i. e. every other verse.

פֶּרַא III (*παρά*) *with, for*. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^a bot., v. פ' כּוֹרִין in compounds often separated, as אֶתְרֵפּוֹס—[אֶתְרֵפּוֹס in compounds often separated, as אֶתְרֵפּוֹס, v. פֶּרַיִינִין, v. פֶּרַיִינִין &c.]

פֶּרַאגֶּר, Tosef. Ter. III, 16, v. פֶּרַד I.

פֶּרַאדּוֹרִין, *read* פֶּרַאדּוֹרִין m. (*παρεδρος*, S., accus. form, or *παρεδρεωσις*) *familiar, regular visitor*. Ex. R. s. 33 . . . חוּא חוּוּה פ' לְבִית חֲמִיזוּ מִשְׁנִשְׁאָה . . . חוּא חוּוּה פ' לְבִית חֲמִיזוּ מִשְׁנִשְׁאָה so long as he has not married his betrothed, he is a visitor at the house of his father-in-law; after he has married her, her father comes to her.

פֶּרַאמָאמָא, v. פֶּרַטָאמָא.

פֶּרַאמָרוּט, v. פֶּרַטָאמָרוּט.

פֶּרַאירֶתִין, *read* פֶּרַאירֶתִין Y. Yoma I, 38^c bot., *read*: פֶּרַאירֶתִין, a gloss to פֶּלְתִּירִין, v. פֶּלְתִּירִין.

פֶּרַאכּוֹרִין m. (*παράχωριον*) [*neighborhood*], *district*.

Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d bot. (expl. מִדִּינָה אֶחָדָה, Misch. IX, 2) פֶּרַא (combine; Mus. פֶּרַכּוֹרִין; v. פֶּרַכּוֹרִין).

פֶּרַאֲלִיקִין m. (*παρὰλευός, -όν*) [*whitish*], name of a *gem* in the high priest's breastplate (corresp. to שָׁהֵם). Ex. R. s. 38, end [perh. a corrupt. of βερύλλιον, v. LXX, Ex. XXVIII, 20].

פֶּרַאמָא, v. פֶּרַטָאמָא.

פֶּרַאסוֹפָא, *pr.n.* *Parasopha, Prosopha* (*Prosopa*), supposed to be the name of a place near, or of a building in Tiberias. Gen. R. s. 65 the arms of Jacob were as thick עֲמֻדִין דִּפְרָא סוֹפָא (combine; Ar. דִּפְרָאסוֹפָא; ed. Koh. דִּפְרָאסוֹפָא) as the two columns of P.; Yalk. ib. 115 דִּפְרָספָא (Tanh. Vayhi 6 כֶּשֶׁם עֲמֻדִים שְׁבוּחֵךְ 6 (דְּמוּסִין שְׁבִטְבְּרִיא).

פֶּרַאפּוֹרִין, *read*:

פֶּרַאפּוֹרִין m. (*παράφερον*) *that which a bride brings over and above her dower; also (v. מוֹחֵר) the wife's additional settlement above the usual one* (רוֹספֶת כְּתוּבָה). Gen. R. s. 80 (ref. to Gen. XXIV, 12) מוֹחֵר פֶּרִינִין מִתָּן פ' *mohar* is the endowment, *mattan* the addition; Yalk. ib. 134 הִבָּא לִי מִפ' שְׁלִי וְכ' פֶּרַא (combine). Gen. R. s. 65 (not . . .) take it from my additional dower, for thus he has written in my contract &c.; Yalk. ib. 114 מְפֻרִינִין (corr. acc.). Y. Keth. V, 30^b פֶּרִינִין. Ib. VII, 31^c top נִכְסִים שֶׁחֲבֻטָּהּ לִי פֶרַח (corr. acc.). Y. Gitt. V, 47^b פֶּרַח property which she brought him above the dower, opp. פֶּרַח בְּכֻוּבָתָהּ corresponding to the amount of her settlement. Y. Naz. V, 54^a top פֶּרַח פ' פֶּרַח. Y. B. Bath. V, end, 17^d; a. e.

פֶּרַכּיטָא, v. פֶּרַכּיטָא.

פֶּרַבָּר m. (late b. h.; v. Ges. Hebr. Dict.¹⁰ s. v.) *out-works, Parbar*, name of a Temple precinct. Zeb. 55^b (quot. I Chr. XXVI, 18) לִפְרָ בֵּר (Ms. R. 2 לִפְרַבֵּר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 100), expl. כִּמְאֵן דְּאֶמַר כִּלְפִי בֵּר as one says, running towards the outside (v. פֶּרַא); Tam. 27^a לִפְרַבֵּר.—V. פֶּרַיִינִין.

פֶּרַג (cmp. פֶּרַח) *to break through, sprout*.

Hif. פֶּרַג (sub. זֵרַע) *to sprout, germinate, produce withered growth*. Num. R. s. 7 (ref. to חֲפִיזִי, Is. XVII, 11) in the morning he went to look at it (the garden planted with cabbage) and found that it (its growth) had germinated (and the cabbage was ruined); חֲרִי פֶרַגָּהּ in the evening thou wast fine and excellent, and in the morning, behold, thou art ruined; (Lev. R. s. 18 שְׁחֻרְיָקָה, v. קֶרֶק).

פֶּרַג I ch. (v. preced.) *to bloom, be glad*.

Ithpa. פֶּרַג *to delight one's self*. Targ. Ps. OXIX, 16 Ar. (ed. אֶרְפִּיק; h. text אֶשְׁחַשְׁע).

פֶּרַג II *to break, divide*; (cmp. פֶּרַח, פֶּרֶק, a. פֶּרֶק) *to exchange*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVIII, 14 (h. text שָׁכַל). Targ. Ps. XV, 4 Ms. (ed. יִשְׁלַח; h. text יִמִּיר). Ib. CVI, 20; Targ. Y. Ex. XXXII, 5; a. e.

Pa. פָּרָג same, to redeem. Lev. R. s. 25 וּמִפְּרָגָא ... דְּרַחְמָא בִּידְרִינִי he loves figs and exchanges for denars (pays a denar for each fig); Koh. R. to II, 20 מִפְּרָגָא.

עירא (7 חר מאת) רבתי 1, Lam. R. to I, **פרגת, פרגא**
 read עינא or עינה, as further on.

פֶּרֶק, v. next w.

פְּרָגוֹד m. (paragauda, παραγώδης of Semitic origin; פרג to divide, emp. פְּרֹקֶה. 1) *curtain*. Kel. XXIX, 1 Maim. (R. S. *tunic*, v. infra).—Esp. (emp. יָרִיבֵן) *the curtain of heaven*. Hag. 15^a I have already heard from behind the Curtain, 'Return, ye wayward children, all except Aher.' Yoma 77^a Ms. M. (omitted in later editions; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3). B. Mets. 59^a שלשה ננעל בפניהם there are three wrongs for which the Curtain is never closed (the outeries over them will not be unheeded).—Trnsf. *the court, royal attendants*. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 2 לא רומה שומע מפ' וכ' it is not the same to hear from the lips of attendants as to hear from the lips of the king himself; Yalk. Ex. 276.—2) *a certain garment, tunic*. Gen. R. s. 84 (expl. ברתה הפסים, Gen. XXXVII, 23). Shek. III, 2, תפח, a. e.—3) (emp. אֲזִירָקִינִי) a sort of *breeches*. Sabb. 120^a שני פרגוד Ms. M. (ed. פרגוד; Ar. פְּרִיגִינִי) two (a pair of) breeches; (Y. ib. XVI, 15^d אבירקין).

פֶּרֶגֶד, פֶּרֶגֶדָּ ch. same, 1) *curtain*. Targ. Job XXVI, 9. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 31 (h. text פֶּרֶכָּה); a. fr.—2) *tunic*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVII, 3; 23; v. preced.

פָּרָגַל, פָּרָגֹל m. (adaptation of flagellum, φαργέλλον; emp. פָּרָגִיל) *whip, scourge; young vine shoot*. Lev. R. s. 32, beg. (ref. to Zech. XIII, 6) וְכִי לֵךְ לִקְחָה בָּהֶם וְכִי לֵךְ לִקְחָה בָּהֶם? Because I made a Succah; Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 6 לֵךְ לִקְחָה מֵאָה פ' (not 'מֵאָה') why art thou to get a hundred lashes?; Yalk. Ex. 292; Yalk. Zech. 581; Midr. Till. to Ps. XII, end לֵךְ לִקְחָה בְּפִי לִדְרֹךְ בְּפִי לִדְרֹךְ (ed. Bub. לֵךְ לִקְחָה בְּפִי לִדְרֹךְ, corr. acc.). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 4 לֵךְ לִקְחָה בְּפִי לִדְרֹךְ a whip to the top of which a knob is attached to strike with it. Y. B. Bath. V, beg. 15^a אִם הָיָה עֲשׂוֹי בְּכֵן פ' (not 'מְכֻנָּה') if the young shoot of the olive tree has the shape of a vine shoot (hanging down and knotted).

*פֶּרָזֶל, פֶּרָזֶל m. (περίγρᾱ) a pair of compasses. Kel. XXIX, 5 comment. [prob. *whip*, v. preced.].

פִּרְזִים *m., pl.* פִּרְזִימִין (πύργος) *towers*. Tanh. ed. Bub., Noah 24 (Gen. R. s. 38 סמכות).

פֶּרְגִּיּוֹת f. pl. (cmp. פֶּרְגֹּד) *tunics*. Gen. R. s. 56 אַם יִשְׂרָאֵל כֵּן כָּל אֶרֶץ חֶפְרָא if so, shall all those fine tunics which thy mother has made be for Ishmael?; Yalk. ib. 101 פֶּרְגִּיּוֹת (read: פֶּרְגִּיּוֹתָיו) Levy Talm. Dict. quotes פֶּרְגִּיּוֹת; the glossator has אֶרֶץ חֶפְרָא, prob. thinking of *παράς*).

פְּרֻזָּה f. ch. same, *a woman's dress, tunic*. Y. Sabb. VI, beg. 7^d [read:] חֹרֵי לְאִילָן רְבִיחַ בֵּר בּוֹן מִיתָן מְלִיחָה

Bar Bun to put drops of pearls (beads) over the tunic.

*פֶּרֶץ f. (v. פָּרַג) *sprouting*. Y. Taan. III, 66^d top
מְתַרְרֵעֵין עַל פִּי שֶׁל פֶּשֶׁת we sound the Shofar (for prayer)
when the flax in the field is threatened with ruin through
sprouting (ref. to Jer. V, 30) (v. Mish. ib. 5).

פֶּרִיָּא v. פֶּרֶזֶיין, פֶּרֶזֶיין

פֶּרֶק לִימִין v. פֶּרֶק לִנִּין

פֿרעגלעך, v. פֿרעגלעך

פְּרִיָּוִת f., pl. פְּרִיָּוִת (פֶּרֶג; cmp. פֶּרֶה) *young poultry*.
Ber. 39^a. B. Mets. 24^b אֲשֶׁכָּה פ' שְׁחוּטוֹת found ritually killed
poultry; a. e.

פִּרְיָא v. פִּרְגִּיתָא

פֶּרֶז, פֶּרֶז, v. פֶּרֶז, פֶּרֶז.

פֶּרֶק לִימִין v. פֶּרֶק לִינִין

פִּרְיָמוֹמָא f. (πραγματα) *affairs, business*. Lev. R. s. 9
 וְכִי תִהְיֶה טָבָא יָרֵךְ (ed. חוּסֵט, פִּסְטָא, corr. acc.)
 let thy trade be straight, and thou hast nothing to fear;
 Yalk. ib. 493 פִּסְטָא (corr. acc.).

פֶּרֶגְמִיזִים, פֶּרֶגְמִיזִים, פֶּרֶגְמִיזִים
v. next w.

m. (πρα-
γματευτής) **trader**, esp. **travelling merchant**. Ex.R. s. 19
וכ' **behold**, that trader (that lodged with me) got
up by night and took all my belongings with him. Koh.
R. to XI, 1 **פרגמטוֹטוּס** (corr. acc.). Lev. R.
s. 3, beg. **פ' רצוֹתוֹהוּ מִרְקָרִי** it is his ambition to be called
a man of business; Yalk. Koh. 971 **פרגמיטורא** (corr.
acc., or **פרגמטרא**); Koh. R. to IV, 6 (some ed. **פרגמיטורא**;
a. fr. — **פִּרְגָמִטוֹטוּס**, **פִּרְגָמִטוֹטוּסִין**, **פִּרְגָמִטוֹטוּסִין** (שְׂטֵיט . . .)).
Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 2 (ref. to **לְשִׁירִים**, Ps. XLV, 17, as
though it were read **לְשִׁירִים** v. **שְׁיִירָהוּ**); **רִכּוּל פִּרְגָמִי** (corr.
acc.) you may think this means travelling merchants;
Yalk. Ex. 276 **פרגמיטוֹטוּסִין** Gen. R. s. 76 **פ' מָה אֵינְכֶם** what
is your trade? (We are) merchants, Pesik. Bayom, p. 195^a.
Pesik. R. s. 15 **רְמוּ לַפִּרְגָמִטוֹטוּסִין** וּכ' this is a hint to travel-
ling merchants and seafarers to remember and come home
quickly; a. fr.

פָּרָק, פְּרָגְמָטָא *f. (πραγματελα) business; ware, goods.* B. Mets. 42^a וּב' שְׁלִישׁ בִּקְרָק שְׁלִישׁ בִּפְרָגְמָא (invest) one third in land, one third in business, and (retain) one third in ready money. Cant. R. to III, 6 וְהוּיָן נִסְבִּין בִּפְרָגְמָא וְהוּיָן נִסְבִּין בִּפְרָגְמָא (engaged in business and dealt in silk; Gen. R. s. 77. Cant. R. l. c. כָּל פִּי שִׁישְׂרָאֵל עוֹשֶׂה בִּפְרָגְמָא in whatever businesses Israelites are engaged and meet with success, they owe it to that dust which Jacob raised (when wrestling with the angel). Tanh. Mishp. 9 וְהָיָה מִמֶּנִּי . . . וְהָיָה מִמֶּנִּי (take from me a loan of one hundred thousand (zuz), and

do business with it, and assign as security to me &c. Ib. 5 whatever goods you find to be low and lying in the ground (despised), engage in it, for it will rise in the end. Ib. thy goods have gone down; a. fr.

פֶּרֶגְמִיּוּטָא, פֶּרֶגְמִיּוּטִים, פֶּרֶגְמִיּוּטָא
פֶּרֶגְמִיּוּטִים, v. פֶּרֶגְמִיּוּטָא.

פֶּרְגְּרִימָא pr. n. *Parg'rita*, surname of one R. Samuel. Deut. R. s. 2.

פֶּרֶד (b. h.) 1) [to break through, run, v. פֶּרֶד II]—2) to break apart; to separate. Ukts. II, 6 עֲפָרְדוּ a pomegranate which one has cut in two (leaving the seeds in their sheathes; Maim.: שֶׁפָּרְדוּ, *Pi*, the grains of which one loosened by drying).—Part. pass. פֶּרֶד; f. פֶּרְדִּיהָ; pl. פֶּרְדִּיָּם. פֶּרְדִּיָּן, פֶּרְדִּיָּן, פֶּרְדִּיָּם. Succ. 32^a וְכִּי אֵין פֶּ' אִינוּ וְכִי VIII, 8 eatables divided into pieces are not counted together (to make up the required size for levitical cleanness). Ib. IX, 9 לְמַצָּא עַל גִּבִּי פֶ' (Maim. פֶּרְדִּיָּם) if the creeping thing is found on broken olives. Ib. עַל פֶּ' pieces on top of pieces; a. fr.

פֶּרְדִּי *to be separated, spread*. Succ. III, 1 נִפְרְדִּי if its leaves are spread, opp. to נִפְרָצִי Hor. 10^b (ref. to Prov. XVIII, 1) וְזֶה לוֹט שֶׁלֹּא וְכִי that means Lot, who separated himself from Abraham; a. fr.

פִּי *to separate, loosen*. Ukts. II, 6, v. supra. Tosef. Shebi. VI, 29 נִפְרְדִּין (ed. Zuck. a. oth. נִפְרְדִּין, v. פֶּרֶד I. Y. B. Mets. II, 11^b bot. הַמִּפְרֵד who separates dried figs; a. e.

חִיפִּי 1) *to separate, estrange*. Gen. R. s. 20 (ref. to Prov. XVI, 28) שֶׁל עוֹלָם הוּא אֱלֹהֵי שֶׁל הוּא (the serpent) caused the friend of the world (the Divine Presence) to withdraw; [Matt. K.; estranged the prince of the world (Adam, from God)].—2) (neut. verb) *to branch off*. Ib. s. 16 מִפְּרִיד 'Rashi'; Yalk. Deut. 801, v. פֶּרֶד.

חִיפָא, *Nithpa*, 1) *to separate one's self; to be scattered*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII, 10 וְכִי יִתְפָּרֵדוּ כְמוֹן וְכִי let them be scattered like chaff before the wind; a. e.—2) (of pomegranates) *to be cut apart*. Orl. III, 8 וְכִי יִתְפָּרֵדוּ if the pomegranates are cut; Tosef. Ter. V, 10.

פֶּרֶד ch. same, *to separate, scatter*. Targ. Prov. XI, 24 (ed. Wil. פֶּרֶד, corr. acc.; h. text מִפְּרִיד). Targ. Is. LVIII, 6.—*Part. pass.* פֶּרֶד; f. פֶּרְדִּיהָ *driven off*. Targ. Prov. IV, 16.—V. פֶּרְדִּיהָ.

פֶּרֶד same. *Part. pass.* מִפְּרִיד *driven off, chased*. Targ. Is. XIII, 14.

אִתְפָּרֵד *to make unsteady, bewilder*. Targ. Prov. VII, 10.

אִתְפָּרֵד, *to be chased off; to flee*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 40.—Men. 43^a אִתְפָּרֵד חֲזוֹתֶיהָ (read אִתְפָּרֵד) its color fled (faded).—2) *to be scattered, spread*. Targ. Job XLI, 9 (Ms. מִתְפָּרֵשׁ).—Succ. 32^a (expl. נִפְרָצִי, v. preced.) הַלְּפָרִיד הַלְּפָרִיד the leaves are spread.

פֶּרֶד I m. (preced.) *a part*, esp. (collect. noun) *split and dried pomegranates*. Maasr. I, 6 הַפִּי וְהַצִּימוֹקִין וְכִי dried pomegranates and raisins &c. Tosef. Shebi. VI, 29 מִפְּרִידין (ed. Zuck. פֶּרֶד ... מִפְּרִידין; Var. פֶּרֶד; רִימוֹנִים לַעֲשׂוֹתָן פֶּ' ...

some ed. פֶּרֶד, corr. acc.) you may (in the Sabbatical year) cut pomegranates to make them *pered*. Tosef. Ter. III, 16 פֶּרֶד וְכִי רִימוֹנִים וְעֵדִיר לַעֲשׂוֹתָן פֶּ' Var. ed. Zuck. (ed. Zuck. פֶּרֶד; oth. ed. כִּרִּי, corr. acc.) if one gives T'rumah of pomegranates (intended for sale), with the intention eventually to cut and store them as *pered*; a. e.

פֶּרֶד II m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) [*runner, wild*; v. Del. Proleg. p. 94] *mule*. Pes. 54^a אֵהָּ הָאֵר וְהָפֶ' also fire and the mule (were created on the sixth day at twilight). Ib. Adam took two (heterogeneous) animals ... and from them came forth a mule. Tosef. Kil. V, 5 וְכִי לֹא יִקְשׁוּר סוֹס לִפְּ וְכִי one must not tie a horse to a mule or a mule to an ass; a. e.—*Fem.* פֶּרְדִּיהָ (also for the male). Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b וְכִי מִדָּן פֶּ' v. supra; Gen. R. s. 82 end פֶּ' וְכִי ... וְכִי. Ib. לְבָנָה פֶּ' a white mule. Tosef. Kil. V, 6 פֶּ' אִסּוּר לִרְכֹּב עַ"ג פֶּ' it is forbidden to ride on the back of a mule. Meg. 13^b (play on מִפְּרִיד, Esth. III, 8) כְּפֶרְדִּיהָ (the Jews are) like the mule that is unproductive. Gen. R. s. 41 (play on הַפֶּרֶד, Gen. XIII, 9) מִדָּן as the mule does not breed the semen she receives, so it is impossible for this man (Lot) to mix with the seed of Abraham. Ib. אֲבֵרָה פֶּ' אֵין אֵינוֹ קוֹלֵטָה זֶרַע וְכִי as the mule does not breed the semen she receives, so it is impossible for this man (Lot) to mix with the seed of Abraham. Ib. פֶּ' אֲבֵרָה כֹּל הָפֶ' פֶּרֶד, פֶּרְדִּיהָ. Tosef. Kil. V, 5 עֶקֶר, v. עֶקֶר; a. e.—*Pl.* פֶּרְדִּיהָ. Tosef. Kil. V, 5 כֹּל הָפֶ' כֹּל הָפֶ' all mules (whether the sire be a horse or an ass) are considered one genus (may be harnessed together); Hull. 79^a. Gen. R. s. 64; a. e.

פֶּרְדוֹכְסוֹס, פֶּרְדוֹכְסוֹס, read: פֶּרְדִּיכְסִיּוֹס m. (περι-δξίος) *dexterous, clever*. Gen. R. s. 60 פֶּרְדוֹכְסוֹס (Ar. פֶּרְדוֹכְסוֹס; Ruth R. to II, 1 פֶּרְדִּיכֹּס; Yalk. Gen. 109 פֶּרְדִּיכֹּס; Midr. Sam. ch. I פֶּרְדוֹכְסוֹס; v. פֶּרְדוֹכְסוֹס).

פֶּרְדִּיגִמָּא m. (παράδειγμα, ατος) *an example, exposure to public shame*. Tanh., ed. Bub., Lekh 7 (ref. to II Sam. X, 4) וְעָשָׂה אוֹתָם פֶּ' and made them a public disgrace; Yalk. Ps. 730 פֶּרְדִּיגִמָּא (corr. acc.). Yalk. Kings 249 (some ed. הוֹחִיר אוֹתוֹ בְּכָל עִיר בִּפְרִימָא ... וְקִרַּע אֶת הַחֲמּוֹר וְכִי (he carried him around all cities of Israel as a public shame, and then put him to death, and took the ass and tore it open and buried &c.; Lev. R. s. 19 וְיֵשֶׁב עֲלָיו בִּפְרִימָא).

פֶּרְדִּימָא, v. preced.

פֶּרְדִּימָא, פֶּרְדִּימָא, v. פֶּרְדִּימָא.

פֶּרְדִּימָא, פֶּרְדִּימָא, v. פֶּרְדִּימָא.

פֶּרְדִּימָא I m. pl. (a corrupt. of παρατάξις, v. Ducange Gloss. Gr. 1531) *soldiers, police*. Gen. R. s. 94, end פֶּ' שָׂרֵי שָׂרֵי he (the royal officer) sent the police after him to arrest him.—V. פֶּרְדִּימָא.

פֶּרְדִּימָא II m. pl. (v. next w.) *casks*. Ab. Zar. 65^b דְּמִיִּירוֹ Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. דְּמִיִּירוֹ) they had brought casks with them (instead of leather bottles; Rashi: besides the leather bottles, in reserve for eventual mishaps to the latter).

פֶּרְדִּימָא m. pl. (a corrupt. of περδισκος, v. פֶּרְדִּימָא) *casks*. Y. Bets. II, 61^c bot. פֶּ' הָיוּ מַעֲשֵׂנִין וְכִי (not קִיס ...) 153*

they filled casks with smoke of spices on the day before the Holy Day, and when the guests came, they opened them; Tosef. ib. II, 14 פֿרֿשֿטֿקֿאָז (Var. עֵרֶס, עֵרֶס, v. שְׂרֵטֿקֿוס).

פֿרֿהֿשֿנֿא, v. פֿרֿהֿשֿנֿא.

פֿרֿדֿכֿסֿוס, v. פֿרֿדֿכֿסֿוס.

פֿרֿדֿכֿשֿא, v. פֿרֿדֿכֿשֿא.

פֿרֿדֿכֿת m. (Pers. pardākhta, Perl. Et. St. p. 18) *idle, man of leisure, one exempt from state taxes*. B. Bath. 55^a *a pardakht* is bound to contribute towards the maintenance of the local institutions.

פֿרֿדֿלֿס Var. in Ar. for בֿרֿדֿלֿים.

פֿרֿדֿנֿות f. (פֿרֿד; cmp. II פֿרֿד) *a woman that goes out alone, run-about*. Tanh. Vayesheb 6 לא מן הרגל שלא הוא the Lord did not create woman out of Adam's foot, that she might no be inclined to run about; (Gen. R. s. 18, a. e. (פֿרֿסֿנֿיה). Tanh. Vayishl. 5 וב' because she was in the habit of going out alone, she brought disgrace upon herself. Y'lamd. to Gen. XXXIV, 1, quot. in Ar. פֿרֿרֿנֿיה, as Var. of פֿרֿסֿנֿיה q. v.

פֿרֿדֿס m. (b. h.; v. Ges. Hebr. Dict.¹⁰ s. v.) *enclosure, park, pleasure garden*. Tosef. Bets. I, 10 *game* which nests in a park. Sot. 10^a (ref. to אשל, Gen. XXI, 33) he made a garden and planted therein &c.; Gen. R. s. 54; a. e.—Trnsf. *enclosure in heaven, esoteric philosophy*. Hag. 14^b four men entered the enclosure (engaged in esoteric philosophy), one cast a look and died &c.; Tosef. ib. II, 3; Y. ib. II, 77^b top.—*the pleasure gardens of Sebaste*, v. הִילָר; Tosef. ib. II, 8. Pes. 56^a made openings in their gardens and orchards; Men. 71^a; Tosef. Pes. II (III), 21; a. e.

פֿרֿדֿסֿא, פֿרֿדֿס ch. same. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXI, 33 (h. text אשל, v. preced.).—B. Mets. 103^a if a person says, lend me thy hoe פ' הוּא פ' למירפק ביה דאי פ' . . . הוּא פ' dig up this garden with it, he is allowed to use it for that garden only; if he says, 'a garden', he may use it for any garden he chooses.—*Pl.* פֿרֿדֿסֿין, פֿרֿדֿסֿין, פֿרֿדֿסֿין, פֿרֿדֿסֿין. Targ. Jud. IV, 5. Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 10 (h. text דִּשְׂרִים). Targ. Koh. II, 5; a. e.—B. Mets. l. c. פ' if he says, 'to dig up gardens', he may use it for all the gardens he has.

פֿרֿדֿסֿיֿות, פֿרֿדֿסֿיֿאות, פֿרֿדֿסֿאות, v. פֿרֿדֿסֿיֿות.

פֿרֿדֿסֿקֿין m. (a corrupt. of *armarium*, v. Fränkel, Zeitschr. f. Assyriol., April 1894, p. 8) *a chest in the wall, closet*. Tosef. Ohol. VII, 13 *R. S. to Ohol. VI, 7* (ed. Zuck. *R. S. to Ohol. VI, 7*) *a chest which one put up in the wall as a closet*. Ib. 14 *a closet standing open in a locked room*. Ib. 15; Ohol. VI, 7 *כאילו הוא* (ed.

Dehr. *we consider the closet as if it were a solid wall*.—*Pl.* פֿרֿדֿסֿקֿין. Ib.—V. פֿרֿדֿסֿקֿים.

פֿרֿדֿשֿא, פֿרֿדֿשֿא m. (a further corrupt. of *officer, policeman*. Meg. I, v. Perl. Et. St. p. 132) *officer, policeman*. Meg. 12^b (ref. to Esth. I, 22) *קרתו בביתיה פ' ליהוי* (Ar. פֿרֿדֿ; Ms. M. פֿרֿד, read כ for נ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) is it not a matter of course? Even a weaver—in his house he must be the police; Yalk. Esth. 1051. Sabb. 94^a *הוא פ' דרחו* (Ms. M. פֿרֿשֿכֿא) a certain officer with whom the king was wroth.—[Yalk. Esth. 1053 פֿרֿשֿכֿי, v. next w.]

פֿרֿדֿשֿי, פֿרֿדֿשֿי m. (פֿרֿד, enlargement of *gift on parting, dismissal, farewell present*. Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) *he sent a souvenir to his house* (v. פֿרֿדֿשֿי II). Snh. 94^b *להאי פ' וְשֵׁנָה*; Yalk. Kings 235 *פֿרֿדֿשֿי, פֿרֿדֿשֿי*.—*Pl.* Meg. 13^a *he sent farewell gifts (for Esther's friends), but she did not reveal to him (her kindred)*; Yalk. Esth. 1053 *פֿרֿדֿשֿי* (corr. acc.). Ab. Zar. 71^a *פֿרֿדֿשֿי* those Persians send one another farewell gifts, and never reclaim them (considering possession by lifting (פֿרֿדֿשֿי) final; oth. defin.: send *samples* &c., considering acceptance of samples final purchase).

פֿרֿדֿתֿא, v. פֿרֿדֿתֿא.

פֿרֿת I *cow*, v. פֿר.

פֿרֿת II, פֿרֿת *to be fruitful*, v. פֿר.

פֿרֿת III, v. פֿרֿת II.

פֿרֿתֿבֿא m. (prob. a geogr. term) *parhāba* (white and soft). Nidd. 17^a.

פֿרֿהֿגֿנֿא, פֿרֿהֿגֿנֿא m. (a Babylonian corrupt. of *the office of public service*, sub. *the superintendent of public labors*, in gen. *tax collector*. B. Kam. 117^a *מסרה לפרהגבֿ דמלכא* Ms. M. (ed. פֿרֿהֿגֿנֿא; Ms. H. פֿרֿהֿגֿנֿא; Ms. R. פֿרֿהֿגֿנֿא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he surrendered it (the object of litigation) to the royal office (or officer, for confiscation). Erub. 36^b *הוא בפ' וב' בפרה גבאני דמלכא*, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 100; Rashi (בפֿרֿהֿגֿנֿא) in the one case the officer of public service is meant (by נִכְרִים), in the other, the town officers. B. Mets. 83^b *אשכח להווא פ' דמלכא* Ms. M. (ed. פֿרֿהֿגֿנֿא only) he met the royal officer who was seizing thieves (persons without regular occupations) for the public service; cmp. פֿרֿהֿגֿנֿי.—*Pl.* אֲנִיגֿרֿשֿים, v. supra.

פֿרֿהֿדֿיא, פֿרֿד, Ber. 56^a *Ar. a. Ms. Beth N.; Ms. F. פֿרֿד* (differ. vers. in ed.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) a clerical error for בֿרֿיֿהֿיא, as in Ms. M.

פֿרֿהֿרֿיֿן m. pl. (ἀρσέποι) *assessors, counsellors*. Yoma I, 1 (2^a) *לשכח פ' פֿרֿ* (Mish. ed. פֿרֿ, Y. ed. פֿרֿ) the counsellors' cell, name of an apartment in the Temple precincts. Ib. 8^b *בפ' הללו* formerly it was called

the senators' cell (בולווטר), but when they began to pay money for (the higher offices of) the priesthood, and they were changed from year to year like the *parhedroi* who are appointed for one year, they named it &c.; Y. ib. I, 38^c (read: פראידרין; a gloss) now they call it the cell of the *palhedrin* (*paredrin*). Bab. ib. 9^a because those assessors (market commissioners) strike them (the bakers) and say, sell cheap &c. Ib. מאי פ' וכ' v. פורקא.

פרהנגא, פרתנגא, v. next w., a. פרהנגא.

פרתנגא f. (parangaria, v. אנגרא) a public service over and above that which one is bound to render, extra service (which is paid for). Gitt. 44^a המוכר עבדו וכ' לפרהנג גוי וכ' (ed. נכרי, read: לפרהנגא) if a man sells (rents out) his slave for extra service, he becomes a freed-man (after he is dismissed from the service). Ib. שאינה ב' it means the service in an expedition that does not come back to the same place (so that the owner lets the slave go out of his control).

פרהסא f. (παρρησία) free speech, frankness. Deut. R. s. 2, end but on the Day of Atonement... they say it openly (in a loud voice), Blessed be the name of his glorious kingdom, (opp. בציניעה בפ' publicly, opp. (חשאי v. בלחישא).—Esp. do not adorn thyself with it in public, but only in the house. Snh. 74^a אפי' מצוה בה בפ' וכ' but if a Jew is forced to transgress a religious law in public, he must surrender his life even for a minor law; ib. וכמה פ' and the presence of how many is required to call it a public act? Ib. אין פ' פרוחה וכ' a public is no less than ten persons. Ib. וזא אסתר פ' דוא' but was not Esther's act (when she was forced to marry king Ahasverus) a public one? Hag. 5^a (ref. to Koh. XII, 14) זה הנותן צדקה לעני בפ' this refers to one who gives charity to a poor man in public (the Lord judges whether this be a good or a bad deed).

פרהפ' פרתפ' v. פראפ'.

פרוא, פרא m. *parva*, name of an unclean bird. Hull. 62^b ... וסימניך פ' p. is forbidden, and thy monemical sign be, Parva is the name of a magian; v. פרה.

פרואמי, פראמא, Yalk. Ps. 670, v. פראמא.

פרואר v. פרוור.

פרובגרון, פרינגון, Gen. R. s. 64; Esth. R. introd. פרינגון, Yalk. Gen. 111, corruptions of פרינגרון v. פריס.

פרובמוי, פרובמא, v. next w.

פרובמא f. (προβατα) flock of sheep. Pesik. Shek., p. 13^a; Eth. Korb., p. 60^a (expl. צמר, II Kings III, 4) פ' (Ar. פרוביטא, corr. acc.); Pesik. R. s. 16 פרובמא or פרובמא (corr. acc., or פרובמא); Yalk. Kings 227 פרובמא (corr. acc.).

פרובמא, פרוובמא, v. פריבמא.

פרובי, פריבי, v.

פרוג v. פרינג.

פרוגאוח, Yalk. Gen. 101, v. פרינגאוח.

פרוגיחא v. פריגחא.

פרוגין, Midr. Till. to Ps. XII, end, ed. Bub., v. פריגול.

פרוגינן v. פרינגרון.

פרוגיחא pr. n. pl. *Prugitha*, a place in northern Palestine known for its wine. Sabb. 147^b (late ed. פרוגירחא); comp. פליגחא II.

פרוד v. פרוור.

פרוד pr. n. pl., v. פארה.

פרודא, פרידא, v. פרידא I.

פרודי, Y. Naz. VI, 54^d, v. פרידיה.

פרודתקין, פרודתקין, Targ. II Esth. VI, 10, a corrupt. for פרודתקסין (פרודתקסין) ordinances.

פרונה, פרונה pr. n. m. *Parva*, name of a Persian builder and magian, from whom a compartment in the Temple was supposed to have been named: לְשֵׁמֶר הַפֿ' or לְשֵׁמֶר הַפֿ'. Midd. V, 3. Yoma III, 3; 6; Tosef. ib. I, 20. Yoma 35^a, v. אַמְגִּישָׁא; Hull. 62^b, v. פֿרָנָא. [Our w. is perh. identical with פֿרָנָא.]

פרנא v. פרינא.

פרנאח pr. n. *Parvaah*, surname of R. Hya. Ab. Zar. 38^b.

פרובמא, v. פריבמא.

פרוד v. פרוור.

פרונה v. פרינה.

פרוומי, Yalk. Am. 545, v. פרינגומי.

פרווימות n. gent. pl. (?) *Parvithoth*. Gen. R. s. 37 (expl. פריסין, Gen. X, 14).

פרוילא v. פרוילא.

פרון, פרוון f. pl. (v. פרינג II) *litters*. Targ. Is. XLIX, 22 (h. text כחם).

פרונקא, פרוונקא m. (Pers. *parwānak*) letter-carrier, forerunner, messenger. Succ. 48^b יומא חד שבקוך (Ms. M. שבקתך, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) one day they will send thee off (from heaven) and make thee a runner (to show the way). Snh. 38^b אפי' לא קבילניה even as a guide we refused to accept him. Ab. Zar. 28^a, v. עִנְבָּתָא. Snh. 82^a, a. fr. (a proverbial expression) קריינא איהו דאגרא איהו ליהודי פ' let him who dictates the letter be the carrier, i. e. let him who gives the advice be its executor.

פֿרוֹד, **פֿרוֹד** m. (b. h.; v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v. פֿרָד; cmp., however, פֿרוֹדא, פֿרן, a. meanings of פֿר a. פֿר) [open place,] *outwork, court, market.* Hall. IV, 11 הקונה; Mish. ed. (Bab. ed. פֿרוֹד; Y. ed. פֿרוֹד ירושׁ; Ms. M. פֿרוֹד) he who owns land in Syria is under the same obligations as if he owned land in the outskirts of Jerusalem; Gitt. 8^b (פֿרוֹדא; Tosef. Ter. II, 10 פֿרוֹד ed. Zuck. (Var. פֿרוֹדא; פֿרוֹד, corr. acc.). Tosef. Ab. Zar. VII (VIII), 10 פֿרוֹדא ed. Zuck. (Var. פֿרוֹד, corr. acc.) a market to which an Israelite and a gentile bring wine; Y. ib. IV, end, 44^b של עיר (read: פֿרוֹדא, or פֿרוֹדא). Gen. R. s. 68 יושב ודן (some ed. פֿרוֹד; Ar. ed. פֿרוֹד a. with differ. version) they go up to the forum and find him (the king) sitting in judgment; they come out to the outskirts (his country seat) and find him asleep; a. e.—*Pl.* פֿרוֹדא, constr. פֿרוֹדא, v. supra.

פֿרוֹדא, **פֿרוֹדא** ch. same. Y. Meg. III, 74^a bot. פֿרוֹדא is it permitted to cross the court (of a synagogue, to use it as a shortcut)? Ib. [read:] עבר פֿרוֹדא crossed the court of a school house.—*Pl.* פֿרוֹדא. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 28 (h. text פֿרוֹדא; ib. XXVI, 15 (h. text פֿרוֹדא); ib. 18. Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 34 Ar. (ed. פֿרוֹדא).—Keth. 54^a פֿרוֹדא (פֿרוֹדא; Babylonian and all her dependencies (the places following her usages); Ar. (ed. פֿרוֹדא) Nehardea and all her dependencies.

פֿרוֹדא, **פֿרוֹדא** f. (v. preced. wds.) *outworks; port, market place.* Targ. II Esth. I, 2, end פֿרוֹדא Var. (ed. Lag. פֿרוֹדא; oth. ed. פֿרוֹדא, Var. פֿרוֹד, corr. acc.) the outer precincts &c.—B. Mets. 73^b פֿרוֹדא the market of &c., v. פֿרוֹדא; B. Bath. 98^a. Hull. 95^b פֿרוֹדא it was a market attended mostly by gentiles. R. Hash. 23^a; Yoma 77^a, v. פֿרוֹדא.—*Pl.* פֿרוֹדא. R. Hash. I. c.

פֿרוֹד m. (פֿרוֹד)=b. h. פֿרוֹד, *one residing in an open place*, opp. פֿרוֹדא. Meg. 19^a פֿרוֹדא (Purim) is called a *paruz* (bound to celebrate the fourteenth day of Adar, Esth. IX, 19); Y. ib. II, 73^b top פֿרוֹדא (not פֿרוֹדא) he is a *paruz* for the time being.

פֿרוֹדבֿומ, v. next w.

פֿרוֹדבֿומ m. pl. (πρεσβευταῖ) *ambassadors.* Ex. R. s. 5 פֿרוֹדבֿומא it was Pharaoh's day of reception of ambassadors &c.; Tanh. Vaera 5 פֿרוֹדבֿומא (corr. acc.). Meg. 15^a sq. פֿרוֹדבֿומא (Ms. M. פֿרוֹדבֿומא) the one (Haman) had come to court as a member of the boulé (senate, πρὸς βουλῇ), and the other (Mordecai) as one of the legates (to plead for the building of the Temple); Yalk. Esth. 1045 פֿרוֹדבֿומא (not פֿרוֹדבֿומא) and from there they (Mordecai and Haman) went down (to Shushan) as legates &c.; אמרו ישראל (פֿרוֹדבֿומא) the Israelites said, Mordecai is . . ., therefore let him go as our legate against him (Haman); Yalk. Am. 545 פֿרוֹדבֿומא (corr. acc.); v. next art.

פֿרוֹדבֿומ, v. next w.

פֿרוֹדבֿומ m. (πρεσβευτής, v. preced.) *ambassador, legate.* Ex. R. s. 42 פֿרוֹדבֿומא (not פֿרוֹדבֿומא) a province that sent a legate to offer a crown to the king. Tanh. Vayigg. 6 פֿרוֹדבֿומא (corr. acc.) he (Jacob) sent Judah as an ambassador to him (Joseph). Yalk. Esth. 1058 פֿרוֹדבֿומא he (Mordecai) is my enemy, since I came down with him (from Palestine) as a legate (to plead against the building of the Temple, v. preced.).—*Pl.* פֿרוֹדבֿומא. Y'lamd. to Deut. I, 1, quot. in Ar. פֿרוֹדבֿומא, v. פֿרוֹדבֿומא.—Greek *pl.* פֿרוֹדבֿומא q. v.

פֿרוֹדבֿול, **פֿרוֹדבֿול** m. (an abbrev. of πρὸς βουλῇ βουλευτῶν, v. פֿרוֹדבֿול) *prosbol, a declaration made in court, before the execution of a loan, to the effect that the law of limitation by the entrance of the Sabbatical year shall not apply to the loan to be transacted.* Shebi. X, 4; Gitt. 36^a פֿרוֹדבֿול this is the body (formula) of a *prosbol*, 'I declare before you—, judges in the place—, that I shall collect any debt that I may have outstanding with—, whenever I desire,' and this is attested by the judges or witnesses. Shebi. X, 3 פֿרוֹדבֿול the *prosbol* has the effect of preventing limitation; כשראה פֿרוֹדבֿול . . . when he observed that people refused to loan to one another and thus violated what is written in the Law (Deut. XV, 9), Hillel introduced the *prosbol*. Gitt. 36^b פֿרוֹדבֿול when Hillel instituted the *prosbol*, did he ordain it for his time only or for all time to come? Shebi. X, 5 פֿרוֹדבֿול a *prosbol* written out before the loan is legal, if after the loan, it is illegal. Tosef. ib. VIII, 10; a. fr.—*Pl.* פֿרוֹדבֿולא, פֿרוֹדבֿולא, פֿרוֹדבֿולא. Tosef. B. Bath. XI, 7. Tosef. B. Mets. I, 9.

פֿרוֹדבֿולא, **פֿרוֹדבֿולא** ch. same. Y. Keth. IX, end, 33^a פֿרוֹדבֿולא found the *prosbol* of R. J. and ran to hand it to him. Gitt. 36^b, v. פֿרוֹדבֿולא.

פֿרוֹדבֿולא, v. פֿרוֹדבֿולא.

פֿרוֹדבֿולא, Num. R. s. 11, v. פֿרוֹדבֿולא.

פֿרוֹדבֿולא, v. פֿרוֹדבֿולא.

פֿרוֹדבֿולא, v. פֿרוֹדבֿולא.

פֿרוֹדבֿולא (corr. פֿרוֹדבֿולא) adv. (πρὸς βίαν, or βίαν) *by force, against one's will.* Cant. R. to I, 2 פֿרוֹדבֿולא thou must be the messenger (to go) between us and the Lord (ref. to Ex. XX, 19).

פֿרוֹדבֿולא m. (πρεσβευτήριο=πρεσβεία, formed like πρεσβυτήριο) *embassy.* Tanh., ed. Bub., D'barim, supplem. 1 פֿרוֹדבֿולא . . . מדברים עמו בלשוננו that when an embassy from another place comes, they may speak to it in its own language; Y'lamd. to Deut. I, quot. in Ar. פֿרוֹדבֿולא של מלך משיחין עמו בלשוננו (read: פֿרוֹדבֿולא) that if ambassadors of a king come, they may converse with them in their language.

פרוֹזְבִּין m. pl. (πρεσβυς, later form for πρεσβυτεύς) *ambassadors*. Gen. R. s. 74, end לשלח פי לפניו he took some of each party of angels and sent an embassy before him; Yalk. ib. 130.

פרוֹזְבִּין, Targ. Ruth IV, 20, v. פְּרוֹזְבִּין.

פרוֹזֶג, v. פִּירוֹזֶג.

פְּרוֹזְדָּאוֹת, פְּרוֹזְדָּאוֹת . . . f. pl. (an adapt. of praesidia) *posts, guards*. Taan. 28^a על חורכים (Ms. M. מרסייא, פרסייא; Ms. M. 2 פְּרוֹזְדָּאוֹת, פְּרוֹזְדָּאוֹת; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 7, 9) they placed guards on the roads as Joroboam had done to prevent pilgrims &c.; Tosef. ib. IV (III), 7 פְּרוֹזְדָּאוֹת, פְּרוֹזְדָּאוֹת (Var. פְּרוֹזְדָּאוֹת); Y. ib. IV, 68^b bot. פְּרוֹזְדָּאוֹת; Yalk. Prov. 946 פְּרוֹזְדָּאוֹת. Taan. 30^b יום פְּרוֹזְדָּאוֹת . . . שביטל (Ms. M. מרסייא) on the day that Hosea . . . removed the guards which Joroboam &c.; B. Bath. 121^b פְּרוֹזְדָּאוֹת (Ms. R. מרסייא); Gitt. 88^a פְּרוֹזְדָּאוֹת. M. Kat. 28^b פְּרוֹזְדָּאוֹת.

פרוֹזֶגמא, פרוֹזֶגמא, פרוֹזֶגמא, v. פְּרוֹזְגֶמא.

פרוֹזְדָּוֹר (פרוֹזְדָּוֹר) m. (πρόδρομος; θ rendered by ור) *verandah, vestibule*. Targ. I Kings VII, 7 פְּרוֹזְדָּוֹר (ed. Lag. פְּרוֹזְדָּוֹר; corr. acc.).—Ab. IV, 16 פְּרוֹזְדָּוֹר (Ar. לפרוֹס) this world is like a vestibule to the world to come; prepare thyself in the vestibule &c. Cant. R. to IV, 12 פְּרוֹזְדָּוֹר he (the king) came and sat down in judgment over it on the verandah (in the sight of all people).—Trnsf. *the forepart of female genitals, the lower end of the vagina or uterus*. Nidd. II, 5. Tosef. ib. III, 9 פְּרוֹזְדָּוֹר ed. Zuck. (Var. פְּרוֹזְדָּוֹר). Y. ib. II, 50^a; a. e.

פרוֹזֶגמא, v. פְּרוֹזְגֶמא.

פרוֹזְדָּק, פְּרוֹזְדָּק pr. n. m. (Πρόδικος) *P'rozdiki, P'rozdak*. Yalk. Ps. 842; Num. R. s. 12, beg.

פרוֹזֶגמא, Yalk. Ps. 663, v. פְּרוֹזְגֶמא.

פרוֹזֶמא, v. פְּרוֹזְמא a. פְּרוֹזְמא.

פרוֹזֶמא, v. פְּרוֹזְמא.

פרוֹזֶמא m. (פרוֹזֶמא) 1 *mosquito or gnat*.—Pl. פְּרוֹזֶמא. Nidd. 17^a, v. פְּרוֹזֶמא. 2 *flying hair, curl*.—Pl. as ab. Sabb. 57^b, v. פְּרוֹזֶמא I.

פרוֹזֶמא, v. פְּרוֹזְמא.

פרוֹזֶמא f. (פרוֹזֶמא) 1 *small change*, in gen. *money*. Snh. 97^a (the Messiah will not come) מן הכיס until the money is gone from the bag (general poverty will prevail). Pesik. Bahod., p. 101^b; Yalk. Ex. 271 בראשונה (בראשונה) formerly when money was plentiful, people were anxious to hear a word of the Mishnah &c. (legal discussions), ועכשיו שאין דפי מצויה וכי, but now when money is scarce (Israel is poor) . . ., people

want to hear a word of the Bible &c. (cheering the soul); a. fr.—Esp. *p'rutah*, a small coin, one eighth of the *as* (אִרְסָר). Kidd. I, 1. Shebu. VI, 1; B. Mets. IV, 7 פְּרוֹזֶמא the value of a P'rutah; a. v. fr.—Ned. 33^b קא מדוני ליה פ' דרב יוסף he gains the poor man's penny of R. Joseph (who considers the keeper of a lost object a paid guardian, because, while engaged in one religious work, he is exempt from every other religious duty that may arise).—Pl. פְּרוֹזֶמא. Y. Kidd. I, 58^d bot. B. Mets. l. c. חמש פ' דון there are five cases in which the value of a P'rutah is legally recognized. Ib. 55^a לפ' אין אונאה there is no redress in cases of overreaching where the claim is only P'rutahs (less than one as). Ib. 46^a Ar. (ed. פְּרוֹזֶמא). Pes. 50^b ארבעה פ' דרב יוסף in four pennies (ways of earning a livelihood) there is never a sign of blessing &c.; a. fr.—2) *drop*.—Pl. as ab. Kel. II, 6 פְּרוֹזֶמא a vessel letting liquid out in drops, *dropping-bottle*.—[Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c bot., v. פְּרוֹזֶמא].

פרוֹזֶמא, פְּרוֹזֶמא f. (προτομία, emp. πρωτό-γμος) 1) *being just married*. Y. Dem. IV, 24^a top.—2) (by confusion with προάμια) *sacrifice before the wedding*, in gen. *wedding preliminaries*; trnsf. *preliminary events*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XIV, end וקבעו פ' ביום פלני (not פְּרוֹזֶמא) and they appointed a certain day for the *progamia*; ומה מעכב פ' and what is the cause of the delay (of the wedding)? The *progamia*; Yalk. ib. 663 פְּרוֹזֶמא (corr. acc.). Lev. R. s. 11, beg. (ref. to Ez. XXXIX, 9) פ' יאורן שבע שנים דן דן פ' (not פְּרוֹזֶמא) and these seven years (preceding the advent of the Messiah) are the *progamia* of the righteous in the days to come; וסמך דעביר פ' אכל משרוהא and thy monical sign be, he who prepares (takes part in) the *progamia* will have a share in the wedding festival; Yalk. Prov. 944 פְּרוֹזֶמא (corr. acc.); וכל פ' דאכל פ' who eats of the *progamia* &c.; Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35^c.

פרוֹזֶמא, read:

פרוֹזֶמא f. (προτομή) *bust*, esp. *the imperial bust* of the Roman standards, to which divine honors were paid (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Signa, a. Joseph. B. J. II, 9; 2). Ex. R. s. 15 [read:] פ' שלח דמלך פ' שלו למדינה וכי the king sent his bust to a province that they should put up his images (copies of that bust) &c.; וכל פ' אנן כורעין לפניו אלא בשביל פ' וכי we do not bow before it (the wood) for its own sake, but for the sake of the king's bust which is portrayed on it.—Pl. פְּרוֹזֶמא. Tanh. Shof'tim 9 (read as ed. Bub. 8) בשעה שהקב"ה ירדן את אומות העולם חופשן לדין דן ואלהיהן ומעמיר פְּרוֹזֶמא, ed. Bub. פְּרוֹזֶמא, some ed. פְּרוֹזֶמא, ed. Bub. פְּרוֹזֶמא, corr. acc.) when the Lord shall judge the nations of the world, he will arrest them and their gods, and put up their busts, and bring in the tablets with the ten commandments, and ask them, did they (the nations) ever care for you? &c.

פרוֹזֶמא f. pl. (v. פְּרוֹזֶמא) [*drops*] *uncoined pieces of metal used for change*. B. Mets. 46^a (Ar. פְּרוֹזֶמא).

פרוֹזֶמא f. (πρωτή) *first (class)*. Y. Yoma III, 40^d top פ' ואין שני שבפלוסין . . . משם מילה דשמעה פ' is not second class Pelusium linen better than first class Indian? but